FRAGMENTA PHYTOGRAPHIÆ AUSTRALIÆ,

CONTULIT

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"OMNIA AUTEM PROBATE ET QUOD BONUM EST TENETE."
Epist. Paul. ad Thessal. I., Cap. V., 21.

Plate XXIV is really XXII side index.
There is no real fl XXIV called for.

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FRAGMENTA PHYTOGRAPHIÆ AUSTRALIÆ.

XVII.

Dilleniaceæ.

Hibbertia glaberrima.

(Sect. Cyclandra.)

Erecta, *glaberrima*, foliis subcoriaceis majusculis oblongo-lanceolatis integerrimis demum margine recurvis, pedunculis solitariis flore longioribus vel eidem subæquilongis apice unibracteolatis, *staminibus* in circulum completum dispositis *numerosis, exterioribus pluribus diminutis sterilibus*, germinibus tribus glabris 7–9-ovulatis.

In prærupto Brinkley's Bluff montium Macdonnell's Range Australiæ centralis J. Macd. Stuart.

Folia 1–2″ longa, $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{1}{2}$″ lata, apiculata, in basin angustata. Pedunculi sesquipollicares v. breviores, uniflori, crassiuscule filiformes. Bractea hypocalycina, lanceolato-linearis, acuta, 3–5 lineas longa, uninervis. Sepala circiter $\frac{1}{2}$″ longa; exteriora late ovata, acuta, margine vix membranea; interiora subrotunda, acutiuscula, marginem versus conspicue membranacea. Petala obovato- v. obcordato-orbicularia, lutea, glabra, circiter 8‴ longa. Staminodia clavata, 1–1$\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa. Antheræ fertiles subovatæ, emarginatæ, introrsum dehiscentes, vix 1‴ longæ; connectivo satis lato. Filamenta capillaria, 1$\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longa. Styli linea paulo longiores, crassiusculi, rigiduli. Germina angulo interiore cohærentia. Fructus non transmissi sunt.

Anonaceæ.

Uvaria heteropetala.

Ramulis sericeo-tomentosis, *foliis* chartaceis late ovatis supra glabris *subtus hirsutie subsimplice pubescentibus*, floribus solitariis breviter pedunculatis, alabastris subglobosis, sepalis parvis ovato-lanceolatis, *petalis saturate purpureis inæqualibus* ovatis rotun-

disque extus subsericeis, interioribus intus papillosis, antheris exappendiculatis, germinibus sericeis.

In insulis Cumberland Islands. Eug. Fitzalan.

Frutex 8–10′. Folia breviter petiolata, penninervia, reticulari-venosa, integerrima, 2–3½″ longa, basi obtusa, apice parum acuta. Sepala 2–4‴ longa, intus glabra, extus sericea. Petala ⅓–⅔″ longa, intus fere omnino glabra, æstivatione scilicet imbricata. Antheræ linea breviores. Receptaculum depressum, breviter et dense pubescens. Fructus ignotus, quare genus plantæ adhuc dubium restat.

Species a legitimis Uvariis inæqualitate petalorum discrepat, forsan sui generis.

Unona nitens.

Foliis breviter petiolatis oblique lanceolatis in basin brevius in apicem longius angustatis *glabris utrinque concoloribus nitentibus* reticulari-venosis, floribus parvis breviter pedunculatis, *sepalis perminutis* deltoideis, petalis senis lanceolato-oblongis glabriusculis conformibus, interioribus exteriora paulo superantibus, antherarum connectivo vertice depresso.

In vicinia portus Denison. Henne.

Frutex altior. Ramuli apice parce sericei. Folia chartacea, 2–3‴ longa, ⅔–1″ lata, integerrima, obtuse acuminata. Pedunculi axillares et laterales, paucas lineas longi, parce sericei. Sepala circiter ⅔‴ longa, ciliolata. Petala chartacea, exteriora ⅓–½″ longa, interiora circiter ⅔″ longa, in statu sicco e viridi nigrescentia, in statu vivo (secundum collectorem) gilvo-albida. Genitalia in capitulum depressum dense conglobata. Antheræ glabræ, pluriseriatæ, sessiles, vix ½‴ longiores, connectivo vertice valde dilatato obtectæ, loculis flavis discretis. Receptalum depressum, sub staminibus glabrum, sub germinibus sericeum. Germina circiter 12, sericea, stigmate globoso-ovato papilloso patente terminata. Fructum non habeo.

Rutaceæ.

Euodia Cunninghami.

Acronychia Cunninghami, Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 3994; F. M. Fragm. Phyt. Austr. i. 27, ii. 178; Melicope Cunninghami, F. M. coll.

Ramulis glabris, *foliis omnibus simplicibus* magnis chartaceis v. tenui-coriaceis ovato-lanceolatis ovatisve glabris modice petiolatis; cymis pauci- v. plurifloris tenui-velutinis, sepalis subrotundis carinatis, *petalis magnis* margine imbricatis utrinque velutinellis late ovatis acutatis *calycem longe superantibus* quocum diu persistentibus; *filamentis octo conniventibus fere tota longitudine lanuginoso-ciliatis apice glandulosis* corolla brevioribus, antheris cordiformibus, stylo inferne puberulo, stigmate quadrilobulato, carpidiis

corolla conspicue brevioribus exsuccis pæne erectis extus tomentosis, seminibus nigrescentibus.

Circa sinum Moreton Bay; ad fluvia Richmond et Clarence River.

Carpidia petalis obtecta, oblique ovata, bivalvata, libera, toro brevissimo crassoque insidentia. Valvæ citius secus angulum ventralem quam secundum suturam dorsalem solutæ, circiter 3‴ longæ, oblique sursum rugatæ, intus glabræ. Ovula in quovis carpidio bina. Semen solitarium, oblique ovatum, circiter $2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longum; vel semina duo, truncato-ovata, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, semper nitidula. Membrana placentaria orbicularis, acuminata, tenerrima, vix $\frac{3}{4}$‴ longa. Endocarpium flavidum, elastice dissiliens, bivalve, basi saccatum et hinc sursum in dentem deltoideum protractum. Testa crustacea. Albumen carnosum, album. Cotyledones planæ, orbiculari- v. lato-ovales, duplo longiores quam radicula tenui-cylindracea.

Accepi nuperius specimina florigerentia Euodiæ micrococcæ a Luisa Atkinson in montibus cœruleis collecta. Hæcce ostendunt sepala sub anthesi circiter $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, extus brevi-puberula. Petala sunt sessilia, oblonga, æstivatione imbricata, extus glabra, intus basin versus barbellata, tenui-uninervia, vix 2‴ longa, in statu sicco sordide flava et alba. Filamenta 4, setaceo-subulata, infra medium barbata, denique petalis paulo longiora. Antheræ introrsæ, $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longæ, dorsifixæ, ætate versatiles, oblongæ. Stylus circiter 2‴ longus, inferne pubescens. Stigma minutum convexum. Discus hypogynus perangustus, leniter undulatus.

Malvaceæ.

Sida physocalyx.

(Sect. Eusida.)

Foliis orbiculari- v. cordato-ovatis crenato-dentatis utrinque cum ramulis pedunculisque dense tomentosis, *stipulis elongatis setaceis* persistentibus glabrescentibus, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis unifloris, *calyce longe plicato corollam superante fructifero maxime aucto* glabrescente membraneo reticulari-venoso carpidia longe excedente, *lobis cordiformibus*, carpidiis 15–17 parvis monospermis in discum depressis horizontaliter axin versus rostratis dorso tuberculato-asperis, axi carpidiorum hemispherico, semine fusco glabro.

In locis rupestribus montium Hammersly Range legit M. Brown in expeditione Fr. Gregorii.

Frutex indicante collectore sæpius sesquipedalis, erectus. Folia longiuscule petiolata, 1–2″ longa, e fulvido mox canescenti-tomentosa. Stipulæ 4–8‴ longæ, tenuissimæ. Pedunculi pæne unciales, supra medium articulati; articulus superior deflexus. Calyx sub anthesi

extus fulvido-tomentosus, intus superne parcius stellari-pilosus, inferne glaber, lobis supra corollam conniventibus. Petala lutea, obcordata, vix 3‴ longa, præter basin parce ciliatam glabra. Filamenta plurima, circiter 1‴ longa, columnam brevem glabram terminantia. Styli basi tenus liberi, lutei, capillares, glabri, circa 3‴ longi. Stigmata terminalia, depressa. Calyx fructifer valde inflatus, si expanditur $1\frac{1}{2}$″ diametro tenens, flavescens, pellucens, plicis longis quasi pentapterus, extus stellis pilorum parce obsitus, intus glaber. Carpidia in fructum discoideo-depressum $\frac{1}{2}$″ diametro metientem cohærentia, separabilia, dorso rotundata, lateribus plana, altitudine 1‴ paulo excedentia, rostro introverso addito fere 2‴ lata. Semen locum explens, læve. Albumen parcissimum. Cotyledones foliaceæ, fere reniformes, plicatæ. Radicula conico-subulata, $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa.

Species S. physaloidi (Presl Reliq. Hænk. ii. 105), quantum e diagnosi cognosco, propinqua, inter species Australiæ S. calyxhymeniæ approximanda.

Sida cryphiopetala.

(Sect. Eusida.)

Fruticosa, undique stellari-tomentosa, foliis ovato- v. oblongo-lanceolatis crenato-serratis, stipulis setaceis, pedunculis elongatis axillaribus solitariis rarius geminis gracilibus tomentosis supra medium articulatis, *calycis laciniis longe setaceo-attenuatis corollam luteolam fructumque superantibus*, columna pilosula, fructu depresso pyramidato-globoso e carpidiis 5 trigonis acutis monospermis dorso paulo tuberculatis constante.

In prærupto Brinkley's Bluff montium Macdonnell Ranges. J. Macd. Stuart.

Frutex incertæ altitudinis. Folia $1\frac{1}{2}$–2′ longa, petiolo aliquoties breviore prædita. Stipulæ diu persistentes, 2–3‴ longæ. Pedunculi 1–2′ longi. Calyces pæne $\frac{1}{2}$″ longi, profunde 5-lobi. Corolla in statu sicco pallide flava, præter basin glabra, vix 3‴ excedens; petala oblique cordato-ovata. Antheræ in apicem columnæ congestæ, haud valde numerosæ. Carpidiæ $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, tarde aperta.

S. calyxhymeniæ juxtaponenda.

Hibiscus Normani.

(Sect. Ketmia.)

Fruticulosus, caulibus tomentosis, *foliis ovatis acutis repando-denticulatis* v. pæne integerrimis utrinque parce stellari-pilosis, stipulis brevibus lineari-setaceis diu persistentibus, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis unifloris apice articulatis calyce conspicue longioribus, *involucri 5-secti segmentis rhombeis calycem perparum superantibus* tenuiter quinquenerviis, calycis ultra medium

quinquefidi laciniis late semilanceolatis tenui-trinerviis, petalis subglabris calycem semisuperantibus flavescentibus basi atropurpureis, columna glabra, parte libera filamentorum brevi, polline luteo, stigmatibus violaceo-penicillatis.

In montibus insulæ Palm Island freti Torresii. Henne.

Radix (in unico specimine exstante) ramosa, perennis. Caules circiter pedales, teretes, simplices, erecti. Folia modice petiolata, tenui-herbacea, 2–3″ longa, plana, subter pallidiora. Stipulæ 1–2‴ longæ. Pedunculi circiter bi-pollicares. Involucri foliola circiter $\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, in basin subunguiculatam cuneata, extus intusque tenui-pubescentia. Calycis laciniæ satis acuminatæ, extus tenui-pubescentes, intus glabræ. Petala rhombeo-cuneata, inæquilatera, nervosa et venosa. Columna petalis magis quam dimidio brevior. Styli conspicue columnam staminum excedentes. Capsula latet.

Speciem dicavi in honorem navarchi W. H. Norman, præfecti expeditionis, qua hanc et plures alias cognoscebam stirpes novas vel rariores.

Hibiscus brachychlænus.

(Sect. Ketmia.)

Fruticosus, tomento subcinereo *velutinus, foliis oblongo-lanceolatis* serrulato-crenulatis, stipulis brevibus deciduis, *involucro minuto*, laciniis octonis lineari-subulatis, calycis involucrum longissime superantis laciniis anguste semilanceolatis tubo aliquoties longioribus corollam semiæquantibus, petalis roseo-purpureis basi saturate purpurascentibus margine exteriore sursum ciliatis, columna corollam semiæquante glabra, parte libera filamentorum brevi, stigmatibus breviter penicillatis.

In vicinia sinus Nickol Bay; Pemb. Walcott. In alveis rivorum exsiccantibus arenosis fluminis Fortescue; M. Brown.

Frutex 6–8′. Folia, quantum e mancis speciminibus judico, 1–2″ longa, $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{1}{2}$″ lata, superiora tantummodo visa, conspicue petiolata. Stipulæ velutino-tomentosæ. Pedunculi axillares, solitarii, floriferi circiter semunciales. Involucrum saltem ad medium fissum, pæne 2‴ longum. Calyx fere $\frac{2}{3}$″ longus, lobis extus dense velutinis, intus breviter et appresse pubescentibus, tenui-trinerviis. Petala fere omnino glabro, haud in angulum acutum producta. Fructum non vidi.

H. solanifolio (F. M. Fragm. Phytogr. Austr. ii. 116) propinquus.

Hibiscus Coatesii.

(Sect. Ketmia.)

Fruticosus, stellari *hirsuto-tomentosus, foliis ovato-cordatis* crenato-dentatis vix obscure lobatis concoloribus, stipulis linearisetaceis, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis, *involucri circiter* 8-

partiti laciniis linearibus acutis calycem semiæquantibus, calycis profunde fissi laciniis semilanceolatis acutatis, *corolla calycem parum excedente* glabra staminibus duplo longiore saturate violacea, parte libera filamentorum brevi, polline aurantiaco, stigmatibus breviter penicillatis.

In rupibus montium Hammersly Range legit M. Brown, dum Fr. Gregorii socius.

Frutex circiter bipedalis. Folia caulina superiora $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, venosa, pilis stellaribus primum ferrugineis ut ramuli pedunculi involucra et calyces obducta. Stipulæ 3–4‴ longæ, diutius persistentes. Pedunculi floriferi circiter unciales. Involucri segmenta vix patentia, circiter $\frac{1}{3}''$ longa. Calycis laciniæ tenui-trinervatæ; longe acutatæ. Petala pollice paulo breviora, basi et apice parce ciliata, non in angulum acutum producta. Styli ultra columnam staminum parum exserti. Capsula ignota.

Species tam H. solanifolio, quam H. zonato approximanda, cui imposui nomen Doctoris Joannis Coates, viri scrutatione microscopica et technologica tignorum nostræ coloniæ quam maxime meriti.

Gossypium Sturtii.

Sturtia gossypioides, R. Br. in Sturt's Central Austr. Append. p. 68.

Fruticosum, ramulis cum foliis involucris calycibusque glabris, *foliis rotundis v. ovato-rotundis integerrimis*, petiolis folio dimidio longioribus, stipulis semilanceolato-subulatis, *involucri segmentis lanceolato- v. cordato-ovatis integerrimis* v. parcissime denticulatis calycem breviter v. brevissime acuto-dentatum conspicue superantibus, capsula extus glabra, *seminibus* parvis angulatis indumento albo *brevissime sericeo-lanuginosis.*

In monte Serle; Warburton. In montibus Elder's Range; F. M. In tractu Moutanie Ranges; Beckler. In montibus Barrier Ranges; Sturt.

Gossypium Australe.

F. M. Fragm. Phytogr. Austr. i. 46; Sturtia hibiscoides, F. M. collect.

Fruticosum, ramulis cum foliis involucris calycibusque tenui-velutinis v. tomentellis, *foliis lato- v. rotundato-ovatis* integerrimis v. rarius breviter trilobis, petiolis plerisque folio dimidio brevioribus, stipulis parvis subulato-linearibus, *involucri segmentis linearibus* calyce quinquefido brevioribus, calycis laciniis e basi latiore longiuscule linearibus acutis, capsula extus velutinella rarius glabra, *seminibus* parvis angulatis indumento fulvido *sericeo-villosis.*

In terra Arnhemica et circum sinum Carpentariæ; F. M. Inter montem Woodcock et tractum Davenport Range; J. Macd. Stuart. Ad flumen Maitland River Australiæ occidentalis; Maitl. Brown.

Sturtia a Gyssopio mihi non videtur dividenda; punctatio enim glandulosa, stigmatum coalitio, embryonis forma sicut alii characteris principales in utroque genere iidem sunt.

Tiliaceæ.

Triumfetta appendiculata.

(Sect. Lappula.)

Fruticosa, erecta, *dense villoso-tomentosa*, *foliis cordatis* conspicue petiolatis leniter angulatis irregulariter denticulatis, stipulis lineari-subulatis deciduis, pedunculis oppositifoliis et terminalibus bi- v. paucifloris petiolo subæquilongis, *alabastris subcampanulatis*, floribus polyandris, *sepalis apice dorsi dentato-appendiculatis* petala superantibus, disco hypogyno ciliato, *capsulis magnis* ovato-globosis indehiscentibus 6-locellatis 6-spermis villoso-tomentosis, echinis elongatis uncinulatis superne glabrescentibus inferne longius tomentosis.

In collibus rupestribus ad sinum Nickol Bay. P. Walcott.

Fruticulus humilior, tomento cano undique vestitus. Folia 1–2″ longa, plana, longiuscule petiolata. Pedicelli subumbellati, $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longi, basi bracteolis lineari-subulatis muniti. Sepala sæpius semuncialia; appendice fere rhomboidea quadrata, 1–2‴ metiente, antice acute dentata. Petala obovato-cuneata, lutea, glabra, staminibus vix longiora. Stamina plurima, glabra. Stylus setaceus, glaber, 4–5‴ longus, apice incurvus. Stigma minutum, depresso-capitellatum. Capsulæ nutantes, semunciales v. paulo longiores; echini subulati, circiter 2‴ longi.

Triumfetta micracantha.

(Sect. Lappula.)

Erecta, *fruticosa*, hirsutie brevi stellari tomentosa, foliis breviuscule petiolatis lanceolatis ovatisve acutis prope medium plerumque angulato-dilatatis inæqualiter subcalloso-serrulatis, stipulis lanceolato- vel lineari-subulatis deciduis, pedunculis oppositifoliis terminalibusque bi- v. paucifloris petiolo brevioribus, alabastris subcylindricis, floribus polyandris, sepalis apice dorsi appendiculatis petala superantibus, disco hypogyno ciliato, *capsulis parvis ovato-globosis lignosis indehiscentibus* 4-locellatis 4-spermis stellari-tomentosis, echinulis uncinatis superne glabratis.

In collibus petræis ad flumina Victoria River, Hooker's et Sturt's Creek.

Frutex ulnaris–paucipedalis. Folia 1–3″ longa, $\frac{3}{4}$–$\frac{1}{3}$″ raro ad 2″ lata, plana, plus minusve virentia. Pedunculi nunc breves, nunc longiusculi. Sepala in tubum cylindraceum anthesi solutum cohærentia, circiter 3‴ longa, extus tomentosa, acuta vel obtusa, in

appendiculam brevissimam herbaceam acutam obtusamve terminata. Stamina 16–40, petala paulo superantia, sepalis styloque breviora. Capsulæ nutantes, circiter 4‴ longæ, 3‴ latæ, raro 6-locellatæ, echinulis $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{3}{4}$‴ longis onustæ.

Variat tomento tenuissimo cano velutina.

T. Vahlii secundum specimen Abyssinicum a cl. Hochstetter communicatum propinqua.

Triumfetta macropetala.

(Sect. Pleiospermum.)

Erecta, *annua*, subglabra, foliis oblongo- v. ovali-lanceolatis serrulatis, pedunculis oppositifoliis bi- v. paucifloris petiolo brevioribus, *alabastris globosis, sepalis exappendiculatis apice planiusculis corolla brevioribus, disco hypogyno carnulento, capsulis septicide* 3–4-*valvatis* subchartaceis globoso-ovatis, echinis subuncinatis breviusculis, *loculis* 1–3 *spermis, seminibus superpositis.*

In pratis ripariis prope originem fluminis Victoriæ nec non rivi Hooker's Creek et Sturt's Creek.

Herba simplex v. parum ramosa, pede vix altior, interdum humilior, præter apicem caulis sicut petiolos pedunculosque parce puberulos glabra. Radix simplex, descendens, parce fibrilligera. Folia pleraque $1\frac{1}{2}$–2″ longa, pollice angustiora. Sepala lanceolata, vix 3‴ longa. Petala lutea, subrotunda. Stamina numerosa, glabra. Capsulæ erectæ, 4–6‴ longæ, echinis circiter 1‴ longis onustæ. Dissepimenta membranea, in pedicello post valvarum lapsum persistentia. Semina pendula, albuminosa, non nisi statu immatura examinata.

Triumfettæ sectio nova hic indicata facile in proprium genus evehi possit.

Triumfetta procumbens (Forst. Prodr. Flor. Insul. Austr. 35 ; A. Gray, Un. Stat. Expl. Exp. 197 ; T. Fabreana, Gaud. in Freyc. Voy. Bot. 478, t. 102 ; T. humifusa, Hassk. in Retzia i. 139), litora arenosa insularum freti Torrensii haud infrequenter inhabitat. Hujus specimina, quæ ex insulis Howick's Group and Hardy Island advecta servamus, ostendunt fructum 8-locellatum.

T. plumigera (F. M. Fragm. Phytogr. Austr. i. 69) tam habitu quam characteribus approximat ad T. trichocarpum (Sond. in Linnæa, xxiii. 19 ; Harv. et Sond. fl. cap. i. 228 ; Harv. Thesaur. t. lii. non Hochstett.) Hæc species oligandra obvenit.

Corchorus Cunninghami.

C. Australis, A. Cunn. coll. (Sect. Antichorus.)

Herbaceus, perennis, erectus, subglaber, *foliis cordato- v. lanceolato-ovatis longe sensimque acuminatis* grossiuscule serratis, umbellis oppositifoliis 3–8-floris vel paniculatis et terminalibus

breviter pedunculatis v. sessilibus, *floribus* 4-*sepalis* 4-*petalis polyandris, petalis sepala lanceolata excedentibus.*

Ad flumina Brisbane, Pine River, Burnett et Dawson River.

Herba 1–2′ erecta, fere simplex. Folia tenera, 2–4″ longa, infra medium $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{3}{4}$″ lata, penninervia, venosa, subtus paulo pallidiora, dentibus acutis muticis. Stipulæ deciduæ, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, lanceolato-subulatæ. Petioli leniter canaliculati, supra perparum puberuli. Longitudo pedicellorum inter 1 et 8‴ varians. Alabastra pyriformi-clavata. Sepala membranea, 3–4‴ longa. Petala lutea, late ovata. Filamenta flava. Antheræ dorsifixæ. Stylus circiter 2‴ longus, albo-virens. Germen tetragonum, 4 loculatum. Discus hypogynus indivisus, crassiusculus, margine papillosus. Fructus juvenilis fusiformi-ellipsoideus, maturus nondum cognitus.

Corchorus Walcottii.

(Sect. Coreta.)

Fruticosus, undique vestimento stellari dense *tomentosus, foliis lato- v. orbiculari-ovatis* grossiusculo- v. crenato-serratis, stipulis herbaceis lanceolato-linearibus subulato-acuminatis, pedunculis oppositifoliis umbellato-paucifloris, bracteolis linearibus longe acutatis, sepalis corollam superantibus longe acuminatis, *capsula brevi ellipsoideo-cylindracea quinquevalvi* extus tomentosa exalata, septulis nullis.

In collibus altioribus rupestribus prope Nickol Bay et in Hearson Island. P. Walcott.

Frutex 1–3′ diffusus v. erectus. Folia conspicue petiolata, utplurimum 1–$2\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, obtusa, venis supra impressis rugata. Stipulæ 3–6‴ longæ, sæpe 1‴ latæ. Pedunculi $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longi. Pedicelli calycem subæquantes. Sepala lanceolata, in acumen longum tenueque producta, 4–7‴ longa, intus glabra et luteola. Petala lutea, rotunda, in unguem breviusculum angustata. Stamina numerosa. Stylus glaber, setaceus, circiter 2‴ longus. Capsula vix $\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, extus setis brevibus stellari-tomentosis onusta, haud distincte rostrata. Semina fusco-nigra, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa, glabra, plus minusve angulata.

C. sidoidi approximandus.

Corchorus sidoides.

(Sect. Coreta.)

Fruticosus, erectus, undique pilis stellaribus dense *tomentosus*, foliis elliptico- vel lanceolato-oblongis crenato-serratis, pedunculis oppositifoliis paucifloris pedicellisque perbrevibus, bracteolis lineari-setaceis, petalis calyce brevioribus, *capsula bi- v. trivalvi* cylindracea subflexuosa obtusa exalata tomentosa, septulis nullis.

In locis sterilioribus secus flumen Victoriæ frequens.

Frutex paucipedalis–orgyalis. Cortex vetustus obscure fuscus. Tomentum ramulorum cano-fuscum. Folia 1–2½″ longa, 6–10‴ lata, penninervia, rugosa, supra minus dense quam subtus tomentosa, basi interdum emarginata et ibi rarius lacinulis 2 linearilanceolatis 1–2‴ longis aucta. Stipulæ lineari-setaceæ, tomentellæ, 2–3‴ longæ, caducæ, utplurimum petiolo tereti duplo breviores. Bracteolæ ad basin pedicelli sitæ, stipulis conformes, sed minores. Sepala 5 angusto-lanceolata, aristulato-acuminata, circiter 3‴ longa, decidua, intus glabra et flavescentia, extus velutino-tomentoso. Petala 5, obovata, basi angustata, sepalis paulo breviora, circiter 2‴ longa, glabra, flava. Stamina 20–30, hypogyna, libera, intra discum hypogynum inserta. Filamenta filiformia, lutea, petalis breviora. Antheræ flavæ, dorso insertæ, versatiles, loculis oblongis parallelis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Pollen aureum. Stylus glaber, simplex, filiformis, luteus, apice flexuosus vel spiralis, petalis æquilongus. Stigma simplex, minimum. Germen ovatum, puberulum. Capsula teres, flexuoso-curvata, ¾–1½″ longa, extus cano-tomentosa, trivalvis raro bivalvis ; valvæ ab apice in totam longitudinem secedentes, medio septa linearia flexuosa gerentes. Loculi septo alternatim margini adnato interrupti. Semina circiter 1‴ longa, fusco-nigra, opaca.

Eandem v. similem legi speciem ad sinum Carpentariæ.

Floret per totum annum.

Corchorus tomentellus.

(Sect. Coreta.)

Suffruticosus, diffusus, pube stellari *tomentosus, foliis cordato- vel oblongo-ovatis* serrato-crenatis supra glabrioribus, dentibus muticis, petiolis folio 4–6-ies brevioribus stipulas setaceas parum vel duplo superantibus, umbellis oppositifoliis paucifloris breviter pedunculatis vel subsessilibus, pedicellis calyce parum brevioribus bracteolas setaceas superantibus, petalis sepala lanceolato-linearia acuminata vix excedentibus, *capsula teretiuscula trivalvi.*

In graminosis herbidis ad flumina Dawson et Mackenzie.

Suffrutex semi–sesquipedalis. Rami et caules teretes. Folia pleraque ¾–1½″ longa. Stipulæ et bracteolæ 1–1½‴ longæ. Calyx 3–4‴ metiens. Petala lutea. Stylus tenui-filiformis, 2‴ longus. Capsula ⅓–1‴ longa, inter semina paulo contracta, septis flexuosis. Semina vix 1‴ longa.

A C. sidoide videtur specifice distincta.

Corchorus vermicularis.

(Sect. Coreta.)

Suffruticosus, diffusus, *pube stellari vestitus*, foliis parvis ovatis oblongisve crenato-serrulatis, pedunculis oppositifoliis brevissimis

vel subnullis paucifloris, bracteolis setaceis brevibus, alabastris fere obovatis, petalis calycem æquantibus oblongo-cuneatis, *capsula bi-valvi tortuosa* aptera, loculis interruptis.

In locis siccis ad originem fluvii Sturt's Creek, ubi Corchoro acutangulo consociatus.

Caules sub-pedales vel paulo longiores, ramosi. Folia $\frac{2}{3}$–1″ longa. Flores 2–3‴ longi. Petala lutea. Stamina pauciora quam C. sidoidis. Capsulæ puberulæ. Loculi capsulæ dissepimento alternatim marginibus adnato interrupti. Septula nulla. Semina nigra, ovata, lævia, opaca.

C. sidoidi valde propinqua, vix tamen ejus varietas.

Bixaceæ.

Scolopia Brownii.

Phoberos Brownii, F. M. coll.; Phoberos sp., Bennett in Horsfield's Plant. Javan. rarior. p. 192, adnot.

Glabra, foliis lanceolato- v. rhombeo-ovatis integerrimis repandis v. remotissime denticulatis obtusis v. obtuse acuminatis in petiolum brevem v. breviusculum angustatis, floribus parvis racemosis, calyce octosepalo, *glandulis hypogynis in cyclum dense confertis*, processu antherarum loculis breviore.

Ad flumen Hunter's River; R. Brown; A. Scott. In silvis ad flumen Clarence; J. Wilcox.

Arbor habitu laurinaceo, ut videtur inermis, ligno durissimo. Ramuli teretiusculi. Folia coriacea, plana, 2–3″ longa, $\frac{1}{2}$–1$\frac{1}{4}$″ lata, supra nitentia, subtus pallidiora et nitoris pæne expertia; nervis secundariis patentibus reti venarum junctis. Racemi axillares, pluriflori, solitarii, 1–2$\frac{1}{2}$″ longi. Rachis tenuis, subangulatus. Pedicelli solitarii, floriferi tenues et circa 2‴ longi, basi bracteola media triangulari minuta et bracteolis duabus lateralibus minutissimis suffulti; fructiferi crassiores, sed paulo longiores. Sepala ciliolata; exteriora 4 orbiculari-ovata, circiter $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa; interiora 4 rotunda, paulo majora. Filamenta tenuissime capillaria, glabra, inæquilonga, $\frac{3}{4}$–1$\frac{1}{2}$‴ metientia. Antheræ pallide flavæ, addita appendicula vix $\frac{1}{2}$‴ metientes, dorsifixæ, biloculares, loculis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus, appendicula carnulenta brevissime biloba terminatæ. Germen in stylum circ. 1‴ longum crassiusculum sensim attenuatum. Stigma depressum, stylo haud latius, trisulcatum. Glandulæ 16 hypogynæ, flavæ, carnosæ. Bacca nigra, ovato-globosa, pisi majoris magnitudinem tenens, stylo rostrata, glabra. Semen unum alterumve tantummodo maturescens, linea paulo longius, pyriformi-globosum. Albumen carnosum. Cotyledones viridulæ, planæ, cordato-orbiculares, radicula ter longiores.

Aliæ species Australianæ, quas cl. Bentham (Proceed. Linn. Soc. v. Suppl. ii. 86) adnotat, in nostra collectione haud exstant.

Sapindaceæ.

Cupania punctulata.

Glabra, foliis pinnatis, rachi teretiusculo, *foliolis* alternis v. suboppositis *lanceolato-ovatis valde inæquilateris integerrimis* acuminatis longiuscule petiolulatis pellucide punctulatis, racemis fasciculatis simplicibus v. compositis, calycis lobis inæqualibus subrotundis, fructibus parvis breviter pedicellatis turbinato-pyriformibus tenui-tricarinatis rostellatis extus intusque glabris.

In insulis Cumberland Islands. Eug. Fitzalan.

Frutex altior. Rachis foliorum addita parte petiolari sæpe semipedalis. Foliola tenui-coriacea, $2\frac{1}{2}$–4″ longa, 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ lata, in petiolulum satis longum gradatim attenuata, supra magis quam subtus nitentia, uninervia, patentim pennivenia, subtiliter reticulari-venulosa. Racemi axillares, laterales et terminales ; eorum raches graciles, plus minusve angulati, 2–5″ longi. Sepala sub fructu, ut videtur, non mutata ; exteriora 3 fere semi-ovata, circiter $\frac{2}{3}$″ longa ; interiora 2 pæne orbicularia et 1‴ longa. Petala sicut stamina et stylus ignota. Capsulæ speciminum suppetentium seminibus maturis privatæ, 3–4‴ longæ, sursum depressæ trigonæ et dilatatæ, deorsum subito valde attenuatæ, triloculares, loculicide trivalvatæ, ovula solitaria prope basin loculorum includentes.

Accedit ad Cupaniam stipatam (F. M. Fragm. Phyt. Austr. ii. 75), divellenda: foliolis frequentius oppositis, tenuius coriaceis, distinctius punctulatis, multo magis inæquilateris, lenius nervosis, subito in petiolulum longiorem angustatis ; rachibus inflorescentiæ gracilioribus, pæne omnino glabris ; calycis lobis majoribus, tenuioribus, nec deltoideis ; fructibus minoribus ; valvis minus crassis ; denique forsan floribus hactenus nondum cognitis.

Diplopeltis Huegelii.

Endl. in Enum. Plant. Hueg. p. 13 ; Lindl. in Bot. Regist. 1839, t. 69 ; D. Preissii, Miq. in Lehm. Plant. Preiss. i. 233 ; D. Lehmanni, Miq. l. c.

Foliis cuneato- v. lanceolato-oblongis ovatisve sessilibus v. petiolatis pinnatilobis v. crenatis v. denticulatis v. integerrimis, racemis paniculatis ; *petalis omnibus subrotundis ; fructu parvo in carpidia late-obovata secedente*, apice trilobo.

In Nova Hollandia occidentali a sinu regis Georgii usque ad sinum Nickol Bay.

Diplopeltis Stuartii.

Foliis obovato- v. oblongo-cuneatis subsecundis sessilibus antice lobatis v. dentatis, racemis simplicibus, *petalis anterioribus oblique ovato-oblongis, posterioribus subrotundis, capsula loculicide trivalvata* magna vertice vix impressa.

In Australia tropica interiore latitudine 21 grad. austr. inter montem Morphett et flumen Bonney reperit J. Macd. Stuart.

Altitudo plantæ mihi ignota. Ramuli teretes, densius quam folia pubescentes. Folia herbacea, $\frac{2}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{3}''$ longa, parce penninervia, concoloria, supra glabrata. Racemi vernatione scorpoidei, pedunculo breviusculo v. tantum brevissimo præditi, pauci- v. pluriflori. Pedicelli sub anthesi circiter $2'''$ longi; fructiferi fere duplo longiores, basi articulati. Bracteolæ ad basin pedicellorum solitariæ et lateraliter sitæ, ovato-lanceolatæ, 1–$2'''$ longæ. Sepala duo anteriora ovata; posticum ovato-oblongum; lateralia lato-ovata; omnia viridia, inter 1 et $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, pilis brevibus glanduliferis et eglandulosis extus pubescentia. Petala 2 anteriora sepalis lateralibus et anterioribus interposita, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, oblique ovato-oblonga, margine paulo recurva; postica circiter $2'''$ longa; omnia alba, glabra, brevissime unguiculata. Filamenta alba, capillaria, glabra, petalis breviora. Antheræ aurantiacæ, ovales, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}'''$ longæ, prope basin affixæ, loculis introrsum longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Stylus albidus, $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longus, glaber. Stigma minutum, indivisum. Squama hypogyna aurea, inter petala posteriora et stamina sita, glabra, cupulari-bilamellata, laciniato-dentata, linea brevior. Capsula chartacea, calyce persistente et vix mutato suffulta, circiter $\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, trigona, vertice haud lobata, sed valvis tota longitudine connatis, extus pilis brevissimis glandula terminatis et brevibus glandula orbatis pubescens, stylo terminata, intus glabra, triloculata. Semina prope medium anguli centralis superposita, ope funiculorum perbrevium inserta, gemina, lenticularia, circiter $1'''$ longa; superum adscendens, inferum descendens.

Dodonæa petiolaris.

Viscidula, *foliis longiuscule petiolatis oblongo-ovalibus obtusis integerrimis*, floribus fœmineis corymbosis, pedicellis calyce diu persistente pluries longioribus, *capsulis tetragonis anguste alatis*, loculis apice basique rotundatis.

In eremo occidentali fluminis Darling. Neilson.

Petioli paucas lineas longi, cum pedunculis parum puberuli. Folia simplicia, circiter unciam longa, plana, pennivenia. Pedicelli tenues. Sepala circiter $1'''$ longa, inæqualia. Glandulæ hypogynæ 8, minutæ, dentiformes. Stylus 2–$3'''$ longus, deciduus, apice breviter lobatus. Capsulæ circiter $\frac{1}{2}''$ longæ, viscidulæ, ambitu rotundo-ovatæ. Semina matura ignota.

Meliaceæ.

Owenia xerocarpa.

Innovationibus vix vernicosis, foliis 2–4-jugis, rachi semiterete sursum subcompresso, *foliolis magnis elongato- v. lato-ovatis subtus densissime reticulato-venosis*, spicis paniculatis puberulis, *drupis*

magnis exsuccis, putamine biloculato rugosissimo excavationibus destituto, seminibus subrotundis, radicula brevissima.

In vicinia sinus Nickol Bay; P. Walcott. In locis sterilioribus subarenosis ad flumen Yule River; F. Gregory. In insula Sweer's Island sinus Carpentariæ; D. Henne.

Arbuscula, trunco passim pedis diametro. Partes juniores frondis lactescentes, et secundum collectores odorem alii spargentes. Ramuli crassi. Folia pari-pinnata, sæpe pedalia. Rachis validus, glaber v. puberulus, in summitate foliolo diminuto apiculatus, parte petiolari brevi. Foliola crasso-coriacea, pallide virentia, superiora 4–7″ longa, 2–4″ lata, inferiora breviora, omnia nervo medio valido subtus insigniter prominente percursa, nervis lateralibus valde patentibus inæqualiter costata, venis copiosissimis arcte reticulata, supra nitentia, subtus splendoris expertia, puberula v. utrinque glabra, plana v. leniter undulata, integerrima v. repandula, apice obtusa v. apiculata v. emarginata, basi inæquilaterali sessilia. Paniculæ inter folia e summitate ramulorum exsurgentes, e spicis sæpius abbreviatis quam elongatis constantes, spithamææ v. breviores, vix pedunculatæ, rachibus crassiusculis divergentibus. Bracteolæ parvæ, deltoideæ v. semilanceolatæ, extus puberulæ. Sepala orbicularia, ciliolata, circiter 1‴ longa, æstivatione imbricata. Petala 5, late ovata, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, glabra, æstivatione imbricata. Filamenta sesquilinearia, in tubum extus glabrum intus parcissime pubescentem connata, apice protracta in dentes 2 subulatos, quibus latere interiore anthera apposita. Antheræ oblongo-tetragonæ, pæne $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longæ, acutiuscule apiculatæ, erectæ, biloculares, longitudinaliter ad marginem dehiscentes. Stigma sessile, conicum, $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longum, apice erecto-bidentatum. Drupæ globosæ v. magis in ovatam formam vergentes, $1\frac{1}{4}$–$2\frac{1}{4}$″ metientes. Pericarpium satis tenue, fragile, extus sordide fuscum. Putamen lignosum, crassissimum, globosum, extus rugosissimum. Semina sæpe semuncialia, pæne semiglobosa, latere planiusculo interiore prope septi medium affixa. Cotyledones amygdaloideæ, superpositæ. Radicula minuta, lateralis.

Species O. reticulatæ (F. M. in Hook. Kew Misc. ix. 305) proxima.

Owenia venosa (F. M. l. c. p. 304) occurrit usque ad limites australes terræ Queensland. Folia ut in congeneribus pari-pinnata. Rachis foliolorum sæpius sursum alatus est.

Owenia acidula (F. M. l. c. p. 304) obvenit a fluvia Darling et montes Barrier Range per eremos usque ad flumina Castlereagh, Nommoy et Gwydir. Eques Thom. Mitchell obtulit hujus speciei claram adnotationem nec non iconem xylographicam in opere "Three Expedit." vol. i. 82; frondem quoque juniorem lactifluam designavit. Fructus ob pericarpium gustui satis jucundum nomadibus avide quæsiti sunt. Ad hanc vel similem speciem pertinet arbor sub nomine Fusani pinnatifolii in opere infelicissimi Leichhardtii"

aliquoties adnotata ; hinc etiam proxime stabit O. vernicosa, rupium desertorumque terræ Arnhemicæ incola, foliis junioribus sæpe pubescentibus, imprimis vero floribus ample paniculatis et drupis exsuccis, nisi fallor, sufficienter diversa.

Owenia cerasifera (F. M. l. c. 305) inhabitat perplures districtus Kennedy tractus.

Burseraceæ.

Canarium Australianum.

(Sect. Pimela.)

Ramulis apice tenuissime velutinis, *stipulis lineari-subulatis, foliolis* 5–9 *late ovalibus obtusis* integerrimis breviter v. modice petiolulatis supra glabris subtus tenuiter velutinellis, cymulis racemoso-paniculatis, drupis parce carnosis glabris ellipsoideis.

In vicinia æstuarii fluminis Burdekin ; Fitzalan. In Sweer's Island et Bentink Island ; Henne.

Ramuli validi. Foliola 2–5″ longa, nervis lateralibus patentissimis costata, supra nitentia, subtus opaca et pallidiora, copiose reticulari-venosa. Stipulæ ad basin petiolorum 2–3‴ longæ, canaliculatæ, demum deciduæ. Paniculæ racemosæ, ex axillis foliorum superiorum ortæ, talimodo in apice ramulorum confertæ, spithameæ, v. breviores. Inflorescentia tenuissime velutina. Bracteæ ad basin pedunculorum secundariorum solitariæ, semilanceolatæ, circiter 2‴ longæ, deciduæ, intus glabriusculæ. Bracteolæ florum lateralium caducæ, cymbeo-semilanceolatæ ; laterales circiter lineam longæ ; media pæne $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ metiens et magis deltoidea. Calyx florifer vix 1‴ longior, cyatheus, brevissime 3-lobus. Petala tria, circiter 2‴ longa, excepto dorsi apice glabra, spathulato-ovata, æstivatione imbricata. Stamina 6 glabra. Filamenta circiter 1‴ longa, in tubum connata, apice libera. Antheræ prope basin affixæ, erectæ, $\frac{2}{3}$‴ circa longæ, introrsæ, loculis parallelis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Pedunculi et pedicelli frutiferi robusti ; hi primum perbreves, demum 2–3‴ longi. Calyx persistens, fructifer patellaris, diametro 3–4‴ tenens, extus tenuissime velutinus, intus subtilissime sericeus ; lobi deltoideo-semiorbiculati. Discus hypogynus indivisus, annularis, ciliolatus, membraneus. Drupæ vix unciales, basi obtusæ, apice acutiusculæ, monospermæ, rarius dispermæ. Pericarpium tenue, extus pruinoso-cyaneum. Semen 4–5‴ longum. Testa fusca, glabra. Embryo basi tenus in lobos sex foliaceos oblongo-lanceolatos transverse contortuplicatos divisus. Radicula clavato-filiformis, $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longa.

Differt a Canario laxifloro (Pimela laxiflora, Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd. 221), cui stipularum forma convenit, foliolis minoribus, paniculis brevioribus et forsan aliis notis in posterum divulgandis. A Pimela legitima (Blume, l. c.) jam distinguitur foliolis obtusis minoribus, drupis autem majoribus. C. asperum (Benth. in Hook.

Lond. Journ. of Bot. ii. 215) divellitur indumento fortiore, floribus glomeratis, disco 6-lobo, drupis minoribus.

Leguminosæ.

Isotropis striata.

Benth. in Hueg. Enum. 28 ; I. bicolor, Benth. l. c. 29 ; I. Drummondi, Meisn. in Lehm. Pl. Preiss. i. 31.

Herbacea v. fere suffrutescens, glabriuscula v. subsericea, foliis obcordato- v. obovato- v. oblongo- v. lineari-cuneatis, stipulis subulato- v. falcato-semilanceolatis, *pedicellis axillaribus et terminalibus solitariis calyce demum pluries multotiesve longioribus, vexillo superne fulvo-aurantiaco, stylo elongato.*

In variis locis Novæ Hollandiæ austro-occidentalis, orientem versus saltem ad flumen Gardiner River usque extendens.

Isotropis atropurpurea.

Fruticulosa, undique *velutina*, foliis orbiculari- v. ovato- v. oblongo-ellipticis, stipulis parvis lineari-subulatis, *floribus racemosis, pedicellis calyci æquilongis v. eodem brevioribus, vexillo atro-purpurascente, stylo brevi.*

In planitiebus virgultosis nec non ad ripas rivulorum prope tractum Hammersly Range ; Maitl. Brown. Ad rivum Attack Creek et inter montem Morphett et flumen Bonney ; J. Macd. Stuart.

Fruticulus sæpe ulnaris, Hoveæ potius quam congeneris habitu. Folia pleraque inter $\frac{1}{2}$ et 1″ longa, latitudine varia, apice rotundato-obtusa, sed non emarginata. Petioli $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{1}{2}$″ longi. Stipulæ circiter 1‴ longæ. Racemi ramulos terminantes, pauci- v. pluriflori. Bracteæ ad basin pedicellorum solitariæ, semilanceolato-subulatæ, 1–1$\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Pedicelli simul cum bracteolis post floris lapsum persistentes. Bracteolæ terminales, circiter 1‴ longæ, lineari-subulatæ. Calyces 3–4‴ longi, profunde labiati ; partitiones labii inferi semilanceolatæ ; dentes labii superiores oblique deltoidei, acuti. Petala glabra, calycem circiter triente superantia, omnia superne atropurpurea, ætate pallescentia. Vexillum ecallosum, cordato-reniforme, ceteris petalis subæquilongum, flabellato-venosum, nunc ante unguem paulo truncatum, nunc in unguem sensim contractum, supra unguem luteo-tinctum. Alæ e basi dimidiato-hastata oblongæ, liberæ. Carinæ petala late et oblique ovata, ante unguem truncata. Stamina 10, libera, glabra. Antheræ conformes, dum inapertæ ellipsoideæ, luteæ, fere $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Stylus setaceus, glaber, tantum 1‴ longus. Stigma terminale, minimum. Legumen oblique ellipsoideum, perbreviter stipatum, uniloculatum, plurigemmulatum, statu maturo non visum.

Propter crescendi modum fruticulosum sicut corollæ colorum huic speciei, fructu nondum cognito, propriam Isotropidis divisionem nisi generis dignitatem assignarem.

Gastrolobium grandiflorum.

Ramulis velutinis, stipulis lineari-setaceis deciduis petiolo brevioribus, *foliis* oppositis v. superioribus passim alternantibus *muticis planis mox glabratis oblongo- v. ovali-ellipticis* v. aliquot inferioribus obcordatis, pedunculis axillaribus et terminalibus, *floribus magnis racemosis v. corymbosis*, pedicellis calyce paulo brevioribus quocum sericeo-velutinus, calycis lobis inferioribus semilanceolatis, labio superiore deltoideo-bidentato, ovarii stipite calycem mox æquante, leguminibus late ovatis villoso-pubescentibus.

In tractu montano Whithrington Range Australiæ borealis. J. Macd. Stuart.

Frutex, ut e frustulis suppetentibus apparet, robustus. Folia pleraque $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, apice rotundato-obtusa v. emarginata, cuspidulo perminuto terminata, quasi tenuiter penninervia, subtiliter reticulato-venulosa, basi acutiuscula. Bracteæ ad basin pedicellorum solitariæ, caducæ, ovato-lanceolatæ, longe acuminatæ, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ. Calyx 4–5‴ longus ; labia tubo breviora. Petala longe unguiculata, glabra. Vexillum cordato-orbiculatum, $\frac{1}{2}''$ longum, alis et carina vix longius, sursum cum alis luteum, basi ecallosum. Alæ semihastato-oblongæ. Carina hastato-cymbiformis, obtusa, saturato- v. atro-purpurascens. Filamenta libera, glabra. Antheræ cordato-ovatæ, conformes, dorsifixæ. Stipes germinis tantum apice pubescens. Stylus glaber, semuncialis, filiformis. Stigma minutum. Germen sericeo-villosum. Legumen 4‴ longum, turgidum, uniloculare, intus glabrum. Semina matura non vidi.

Species unica tropica et unica trans limites Novæ Hollandiæ austro-occidentalis reperta, in viciniam G. Brownii trahenda.

Acacia pyrifolia.

Cand. Mémoires sur la Famille des Légumineuses, 447. (Sect. Armatæ.)

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis teretibus superne compressis, *stipulis subulatis pungentibus persistentibus*, *phyllodiis* majusculis subsessilibus oblique *rhombeo- v. ovato-orbicularibus* passim subovatis subito mucronato-acuminatis uninerviis penniveniis reticulari-venulosis, *racemis polycephalis* simplicibus v. paniculatis, pedicellis geminis bractea parva lanceolato-subulata suffultis, capitulis multifloris, bracteolis glabris anguste linearibus laminula rhomboidea terminatis, sepalis linearibus apice rhombeo-dilatatis corollam dimidiam superantibus quacum glabris, petalis 5 anguste lanceolato-cuneatis cohærentibus, leguminibus arcuatis compressis intus continuis in stipitem brevem contractis, valvis tenui-coriaceis

chartaceisve undulatis enerviis extus lucenti-fuscis inter semina leniter coarctatis, *seminibus opacis nigro-fuscis globoso-ovatis turgentibus* latere exareolatis strophiola fere cymbea triplo breviore suffultis.

Ad promontorium Cape Lambert et sinum Nickol Bay legit Pemb. Walcott, in expeditione Francisci Gregorii, 1861.

Frutex nunc erectus et altudinem 10′ attinens, nunc depressus. Stipulæ spinescentes, bilineares v. breviores. Phyllodia 1–2‴ metientia, modo virentia, modo pruinoso-glaucescentia. Capitula magnitudine pisi majoris, pedicello semunciali v. paulo longiore sustenta. Legumina 2–3″ longa, circiter ½″ lata. Semina pæne 3‴ longa. Funiculi et strophiola semel infracta.

Compositæ.

Eurybia Ferresii.

Foliis majusculis alternis *glabris lanceolatis acuminatis remote denticulatis* concoloribus, corymbo oligocephalo, pedunculis bracteas plures lineares gerentibus, capitulis majusculis radiatis, *involucro discum vix semiæquante* demum hemisphærico, squamis lineari-lanceolatis parcissime pubescentibus, antheris semiexsertis, pappi setis achenio sericeo pluries longioribus parum inæqualibus serrato-scabris apice paulo incrassatis basi flavescentibus.

In declivitate rupestri Brinkley's Bluff montium Macdonnell Ranges. J. Macd. Stuart.

Rami angulati. Folia summis exceptis 3–5″ longa, in basin gradatim angustata, non distincte petiolata, plana ; nervi laterales tenues, erecto-adscendentes. Pedunculi capitulis longiores. Involucri squamæ viridulæ, longiores 3 lineas metientes. Ligulæ 12–16 albidæ. Corollæ disci numerosæ, fere 4‴ longæ. Achenia argenteo-sericea, circiter 1‴ longa. Pappus corollam subæquans.

Speciem dicavi amico Joanni Ferres, instituti typographici nostræ civitatis Directori, cujus benignitati et auxilio publicationem hujus operis aliarumque dissertationum debeo.

Explicatio analyseos tabulæ XVIII.—1, squamæ involucri ; 2, flos hermaphroditus inexpansus ; 3, idem expansus ; 4, corolla seorsa, cum genitaliis ; 5, stamina ; 6, pollinis granula ; 7, stylus florum hermaphroditorum ; 8, flos fœmineus ; 9, stylus floris fœminei ; 10, pappi setæ ; 11, achenium ; 12, idem longitudinaliter sectum ; 13, embryo ; 14, pars receptaculi ;—figuræ omnes magis minusve auctæ.

Millotia Greevesii.

Caulibus apice tenus foliatis, foliis anguste linearibus, *involucri squamis lana intricata cohærentibus, pappi setis parce plumosis* corolla bis achenio aliquoties brevioribus.

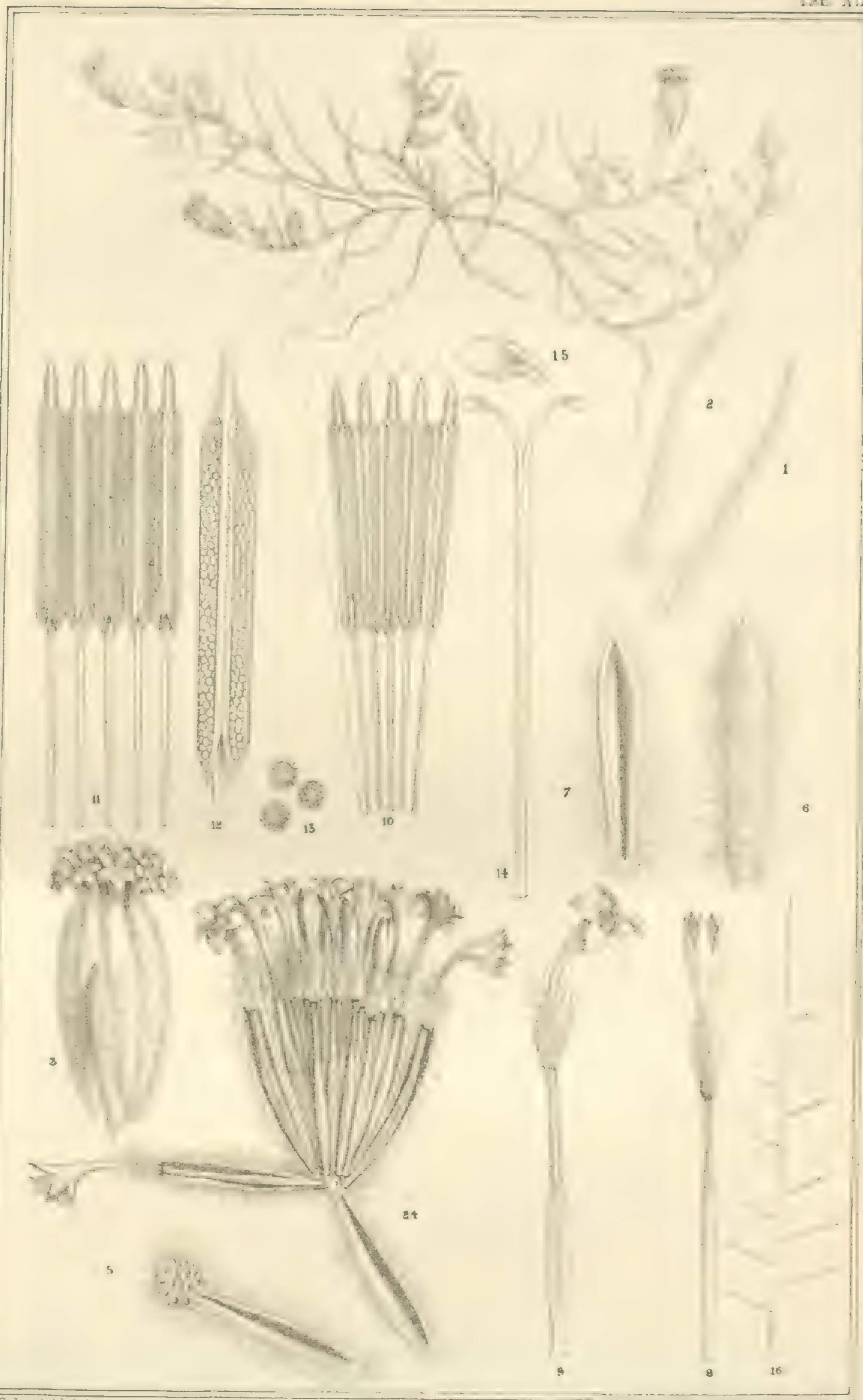
In deserto montibus Barrier Ranges vicino ; Dr. H. Beckler.

F Schönfeld lith

F.Mueller, direxit

De Gruchy & Leigh imp

Eurybia Ferresii. *F.M.*



F Schonfeld, lith

Millotia Greevesii. F.M

Coodenia Vilmoriniae.

Herbula annua, lanuginosa, ascendens v. diffusa. Radix gracillima, flexuosa, fibrillas capillares emittens. Caules plures e radice, 1–4″ longi, tenui-filiformes, simplices v. apice in ramos paucos soluti. Folia alterna, radicalia pæne unciam metientia, caulina plus minusve breviora, omnia obtusiuscula. Capitula solitaria, caules v. ramos terminantia. Involucri squamæ 8–10, lineares, acutæ, exappendiculatæ, pæne uniseriales, extus lanatæ, circiter $2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Flores in quovis capitulo 17–22. Corollæ inferne gracile tubulosæ, superne ampliatæ et quinquedentatæ. Antheræ basi sagittatæ. Styli rami exserti, apice rhombeo-dilatati. Achenia filiformia, scabriuscula, in rostrum pertenue longe attenuata, quocum 2–3‴ longa. Pappi setæ albæ, remote pectinato-plumosæ.

Speciem tribui clarissimo Doctori Aug. Greeves, investigationum mearum phytologicarum constanti et benigno fautori.

Explanatio tabulæ XIX.—1, folium superficie visum ; 2, folium dorso visum ; 3, capitulum ; 4, idem patefactum ; 5, receptaculum cum foliolo involucri ; 6, squama involucri latere exteriore visa ; 7, eadem latere interiore visa ; 8, flos inexpansus ; 9, flos expansus ; 10, corolla cum staminibus longitudinaliter secta ; 11, stamina ; 12, antheræ ; 13, pollinis granula ; 14, stylus ; 15, crus stigmatis ;—figuræ omnes vario modo ampliatæ.

GOODENIACEÆ.

Goodenia Vilmoriniæ.

Herbacea, caule simplice basi lanato inferne villoso medio glabro superne glanduloso-puberula, *foliis linearibus integerrimis villoso-pubescentibus*, radicalibus confertis, caulinis distantibus, *pedunculis ebracteolatis axillaribus et terminalibus solitariis unifloris*, calyce pluries multotiesve longioribus, calycis glanduloso-puberuli laciniis semilanceolato-subulatis tubo fere æquilongis, *corolla cyanea* bilabiata inferne flavescente extus glanduloso-puberula intus inferne parce et breve albo-pubescente, lobis omnibus obtusiuscule et anguste alatis, *lobis superis auriculatis*, stylo supra ciliolato, capsula globoso-ovata ultra medium biloculata, loculis pleiospermis, seminibus latiuscule alatis.

In Australia boreali inter flumen Bonney et montem Morphett. J. Macd. Stuart.

Herba spithamæa, erecta. Radix (in unico specimine viso) sesquiuncialis, filiformis, indivisa. Folia 3–4″ longa, 1–2‴ lata, uninervia, rarius denticulo uno alterove prædita, summa in bracteas breves lineares transeuntia. Pedunculi floriferi 1–2″ longi, fructiferi ad 3″ elongati, prope apicem articulati. Calyx florifer circiter 2‴ longus. Corolla utplurimum $\frac{2}{3}$″ longa ; labium inferum medio tenus trifidum ; lobi labii superioris liberi, margine interiore appendicula pæne deltoidea hyalina lineam vix excedente indusium primo amplexante donati. Stamina corolla fere triplo breviora. Antheræ muticæ, circiter $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longæ, minute apiculatæ. Pistillum

corollam vix semiæquans. Indusium ore breviuscule etsi dense ciliatum. Capsula ut videtur parva, immatura circiter 3‴ longa. Semina nondum maturata, addito margine membraneo, lineam metientia.

G. cyaneæ et G. rigidæ finitima.

Explicatio analyseos tabulæ XVI.—1, flos inapertus ; 2, corolla extus visa ; 3, corolla intus visa ; 4, stamina ; 5, pollinis granula ; 6, stylus dorso visus ; 7, idem fronte visus ; 8, idem latere visus ; 9, indusium cisura patefactum ; 10, calyx fructifer ; 11, capsula longitudinaliter secta ; 12, dissepimentum capsulæ ; 13, semen ; 14, pili inflorescentiæ glanduloso-capitati ;—figuræ magis minusve amplificatæ.

Speciem ornavi nomine Dominæ Vilmorin, Lutetianæ, horticulturæ nec non literarum phytologicarum fautricis prædignæ.

Goodenia Ramelii.

Foliis caulinis lanceolatis integerrimis ramisque glabris, *panicula terminali elongata lanuginoso- et glanduloso-pubescente* minute bracteata e cymis numerosis constante, pedicellis flori æquilongis v. eo brevioribus prope apicem minute bracteolatis, calycis dentibus tubo conspicue brevioribus, *corolla bilabiata cyanea exappendiculata intus barbata* extus glanduloso-pubescente, lobis æqualibus obtuse alatis, tubulo nectarifero conspicuo, stylo villoso, capsula ellipsoideo-ovata ultra medium septata, loculis pleiospermis.

In Australia boreali prope Attack Creek. J. Macd. Stuart.

Plantæ forsan fruticosæ Dampieræ habitu vidi tantummodo frustula. Folia summa biuncialia v. breviora. Panicula digitum ad pedem longa ; rachis primarius satis validus, glabratus. Pedunculi secundarii tenues, unciales v. breviores, basi bractea lanceolata 1–3‴ longa suffulti. Pedicelli sæpe ternati ; medius tunc lateralibus brevior. Calyx 2–3‴ longus, extus ut corolla glandulis copiose conspersus ; dentes semilanceolati. Corolla circiter semuncialis, intus conspicue albo-barbata. Tubus nectariger secus calycem decurrens et extus turgens. Stamina dimidio corollæ breviora. Antheræ muticæ, circiter 1‴ longæ. Pistillum corollæ dimidium vix superans. Indusium ore breviter albo-ciliatum. Capsula matura deficit. Semina immatura plana, orbicularia, tenuiter marginata.

Explanatio tabulæ XVII.—1, flos inapertus ; 2, corolla extus visa ; 3, corolla intus visa ; 4, stamina ; 5, pollinis granula ; 6, stylus ; 7, idem secto indusio, ut stigma videatur ; 8, apex pistilli, orificium indusii ostendens ; 9, calyx fructifer ; 10, capsula longitudinaliter fissa ; 11, semen ; 12, idem margine visum ; 13, ejusdem sectiones ; 14, inflorescentiæ pili glandula terminati ;—figuræ omnes vario gradu auctæ.

G. scævolinæ propinqua.

Speciei huicce imposui nomen amici æstimatissimi Prosperi Ramel, Lutetiani, qui summo ardore et munificentia nunquam sufficienter agnoscenda multum e divitiis plantarum utilium in

Goodenia Ramelii.

F Schonfeld, del & lith.

F Mueller direxit

De Gruchy & Leigh, imp

Newcastlia spodotricha F.M

F. Schonfeld, lith

F Mueller direxit

De Crucy & Leigh, imp

Eremophila Willsii. F.M.

nostram coloniam transtulit ideoque utilitatem hortorum museique curæ meæ commissorum magna cum humanitate amplificavit.

VERBENACEÆ.

Newcastlia cladotricha.

F. M. Fragm. Phytogr. Austr. i. 184, tab. i.

Fulvido-tomentosa, spicis simplicibus vix pedunculatis, *calycibus patentim villosis, corollæ lobis semiorbicularibus* breviter acuminatis, staminibus styloque inclusis.

In planitiebus aridis ad rivum Sturt's Creek lacum Termination Lake versus.

Newcastlia spodiotricha.

Tenuiter cinereo-tomentosa, spicis brachiato-paniculatis conspicue pedunculatis, *calycibus tomentellis, corollæ lobis semilanceolato-subulatis*, staminibus styloque exsertis.

Inter flumen Victoriæ et sinum Carpentariæ a gradu 17 ad gradum 19 latitudinis australis extendens. J. Macd. Stuart.

Præter notas indicatas a N. cladotricha vix differt, nisi fructu adhuc ignoto.

Explanatio tabulæ XXI.—1, pili; 2, flos inexpansus; 3, flos expansus; 4, corolla et stamina extus visa; 5, corolla fissa et explanata cum staminibus latere interiore visa; 6, calyx patefactus, ut pistillus inspiciatur; 7, anthera fronte visa; 8, anthera dorso visa; 9, anthera latere visa; 10, pollinis granula; 11, germen disco basali cinctum; 12, germen transverse sectum; 13, germen longitudinaliter sectum; 14, ovulum.

Eremophila Willsii.

Glanduloso-pubescens, *foliis* alternis confertis *obovatis sessilibus serrulatis* planis; pedicellis calyce brevioribus, *calycis segmentis lateralibus angustius lanceolatis*, inferioribus latius lanceolatis, supremo subovato, *corolla cyanea* extus puberula, labii inferi lobis breviter acuminatis, lateralibus subovatis, medio ovali-orbiculato, fauce tomentosa, staminibus inclusis, filamentis puberulis, stylo inferne pubescente, germine tomentoso.

Ad flumen Finke Australiæ centralis. J. Macd. Stuart.

Folia 1–1½″ longa, viscidula. Flores in ramorum apice conferti, foliis suffulti. Calyx semuncialis. Corolla fere pollicaris, ad faucem atro-vittata et albo-barbata; labium superum breviter bidentatum. Fructus nondum reperti.

Speciem Eremophilæ Goodwinii (F. M. Report on the Plants of Babbage's Exped. p. 17) propinquam tesqua Australiæ centralis ornantem, elegi, ut botanicis recorderem gloriam nunquam obliviscendam intrepidi et igeniosi sed infelicissimi Guiliemi Wills, qui

primo terram Australiæ continentalem a litore ad litus peragravit, sua morte præcocissima in tacito eremo triumphum æternum agens.

Explicatio tabulæ XX.—1, pili; 2, flos cum pedicello; 3, calyx; 4, corolla; 5, antheræ inapertæ; 6, antheræ apertæ; 7, pollinis granula; 8, pistillum; 9, stigma; 10, germen transversim sectum; 11, germen longitudinaliter sectum.

Styraceæ.

Symplocos Thwaitesii.

(Sect. Hopea.)

Glabra, foliis sparsis coriaceis lanceolatis v. ovato-lanceolatis breviuscule acuminatis remotiuscule serratis in petiolum longiusculum angustatis reticulato-venosis, *racemis simplicibus folio brevioribus*, *pedicellis calyci subæquilongis*, bracteis bracteolisque deciduis, ovario triloculari, fructu immaturo urceolari- v. cylindrico-ovato.

Ad flumen Hastings in silvis. Dr. Beckler.

Ramuli angulati, validi. Folia fere concoloria, in speciminibus suppetentibus 4–6″ longa, serraturis utplurimum brevibus dentata. Racemi axillares, solitarii; rachis angulata, biuncialis v. brevior. Flores tantum post anthesin visi. Tunc lobi calycis pæne semiorbiculares v. semiovati, glabri, flavescentes, circiter 1‴ longi; petala et stamina jam delapsa. Stylus fere 2‴ longus, tenui-filiformis, glaber. Stigma minutum, depressum, obscure trilobum. Fructus juniores pæne $\frac{1}{2}$″ longi, ovato-cylindracei, infra limbum dilatum leniter contracti, maturi deficientes.

Hæc prima est planta Styracearum aut si mavis Symplocearum ordinis in Australia, quantum scimus, reperta, e speciminibus mancis ad Symplocum ab amico Thwaites relata; procul autem dubio aliæ adhuc congeneres in tractu montano humido Australiæ orientalis calidioris inveniendæ sunt.

Amaryllideæ.

Crinum venosum.

R. Br. Prodr. 297.

Bulbis ovato- v. clavato-globosis, scapo umbella vix duplo longiore, perianthii tubo laciniis elliptico-lanceolatis fere duplo passim paulo longiore, *staminibus limbum vix semiæquantibus*, *filamentis longitudinem antherarum paulo duplove excedentibus*, ovariis breviter pedicellatis.

In locis fertilioribus depressis insulæ Sweer's Island, sinus Carpentariæ. Henne.

Bulbus 3–5″ longus. Scapus circiter spithamæus v. passim paulo longior. Folia in nostra collectione non occurrentia. Flores inodori. Perigonii lobi $1\frac{1}{3}$–2″ longi, albidi, breviter acuminati,

plurinerves, venis percursi. Antheræ 3–5‴ longæ. Stylus primum inclusus, mox exsertus. Germina apice aut modice aut breviter attenuata. Semina bulbiformia, ½–1″ longa, inæqualiter obtusangula.

Crinum uniflorum.

Bulbis ovato-globosis, *scapo unifloro, perigonii tubo longitudinem scapi subæquante* limbi lobis anguste lanceolatis parum aut vix dimidio longiore, filamentis limbum dimidium superantibus anthera pluries longioribus, ovario breviter pedicellato, capsula pleiosperma.

In locis glareoso-lapidosis paulo elatis insulæ Sweer's Island sinus Carpentariæ. Henne.

Scapus digitum ad spithamam longus. Folia me nondum visa. Spatha bifoliolata, 1⅓–2½″ longa. Bracteolæ elongatæ, linearisetaceæ. Flores odorati, albidi. Perigonii lobi 2½–3″ longi, acuminati, nervis subtilibus lineati, venis parce percursi. Antheræ 3–4‴ longæ. Stylus e tubo longe exsertus, capillari-filiformis. Germen apice parum attenuatum. Capsula circiter uncialis, membranea, irregulariter rumpens. Semina 3–5‴ metientia.

Floret Decembre et Januario.

Crinum pedunculatum (R. Br. Prodr. 297; Bot. Reg. t. 52; C. australe, Donn, Cant. ed. vi. 83; Herbert Amaryll. 246; C. rubricaule, Rœm. Synops. Monogr. Fasc. iv. p. 70; C. exaltatum, Herbert, in Bot. Mag. 2121, adn.) inhabitat silvas calidiores litorales Australiæ orientalis extratropicæ. Crinum flaccidum (Herbert, in Bot. Mag. t. 2133; Amaryllis Australasica, Ker, in Bot. Reg. t. 426) provenit in planitiebus collibusque eremorum a flumine Lachlan usque ad bases montium Barrier Range, sicut ad apicem sinus Spenceri. Crinum angustifolium (R. Br. Prodr. 297; C. Australasicum, Herbert Amaryll. 259; Kunth, Enum. v. 567; C. arenarium, Herbert, in Bot. Mag. t. 2355; C. formosum, Herb. App. 23; C. blandum, Rœm. Synops. Monograph. Fasc. v. 76; C. confertum, Herb. in Bot. Mag. t. 2522) habui e vicina Portus Denison a Eug. Fitzalan collectum; hoc etiam in Australia borealiocciden tali provenire dicitur. Denique asservamus speciem ut videtur indescriptam in sabulosis secus fluvium Murray invenien-dam, quam C. corynorrhizum appellavi et bulbo clavato distingui. Hoc e melioribus speciminibus serius describere oportet. Synonymiam supra datam ex opere Kunthii extrahi. C. Asiaticum (L. Sp. Pl. 419) forsan in Australia tropica reperienda est. Crinum brachyandrum (Carey, in Bot. Mag. 2121, App. p. 8) nondum vidi.

Orchideæ.

Geodorum pictum.

Lindl. Gen. and Spec. of Orchid. Pl. 175 ; Cymbidium pictum, R. Br. Pr. 331.

Minus, foliis sublanceolatis, *floribus roseis* corymboso-spicatis, bracteolis ovarium sub anthesi æquantibus, sepalis interioribus oblongis exteriora latitudine paulo excedentibus, *labello antice emarginato* vix perparum crenulato ante apicem lamina callosa sursum soluta incrassato.

Ad portum Denison. Fitzalan.

Pseudobulbi ovato-globosi, irregulariter rugati, 1–1½″ longi, lateraliter in seriem paulo connati, fibras sat validas inferne emittentes. Caulis brevis, lateraliter e pseudobulbo erumpens, basi fibroso-vaginatus, folia plura disticha amplexantia producens. Folia inferiora abbreviato-lanceolata, superiora elongato-lanceolata, omnia canaliculato-concurva, glabra, longitudinaliter plicata, 2–6″ longa, acuta. Scapus circiter 6″ longus, collateraliter cum caule e pseudobulbo emergens, bracteis paucis distantibus vaginatus, apice uncinato-nutans. Inflorescentia brevis, pluriflora. Bracteolæ angusto-semilanceolatæ. Ovarium angulatum, sulcatum. Sepala glabra, albido-rosea ; exteriora oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, circiter 5‴ longa, 1¼‴ lata ; inferum planiusculum ; lateralia viridi-carinata ; sepala interiora oblique oblonga, obtusiuscula, exteriora sicut labellum subæquantia. Labellum inferne galeatum, superne semiovatum, extus pallidum, intus coccineo- et albo-variegatum, ante apicem lamina lutea semiovata 1½‴ longa incrassatum, omnino glabrum. Columna subquadrata, pallida, tantum 1½‴ longa. Anthera terminalis, opercularis, unilocularis. Pollina 2 ceracea, libera, imperfecte bifida. Fructus non visus.

G. dilatato (R. Br. in Hort. Kew. ed. ii. vol. 5, p. 207 ; Bot. Reg. 675 ; Wight, Icon. 912) valde propinquum ; a G. fucato (Ldl. Bot. Reg. 1687) forsan non distinguendum. Illustratio hujus speciei a Linkio (Icon i. 14) data mihi deest.

Fasciculus XVII. editus Apr. 1862.

FRAGMENTA PHYTOGRAPHIÆ AUSTRALIÆ.

XVIII.

Cedreleæ.

Flindersia Schottiana.

Foliis 5–7-jugis, rachi aptero, *foliolis* ovato-lanceolatis curvatis penninerviis *basi obtusa sessilibus subtus pallidioribus et tenuissime velutinis*, paniculæ amplæ ramis alternis, *petalis inferne barbatis*, filamentis apicem versus crispo-pubescentibus.

In silvis humidioribus Australiæ orientalis a fluvio Hastings usque ad sinum Repulse Bay.

Arbor mediocris v. altior. Folia opposita. Rachis addita parte petiolari non raro pedem longus. Foliola opposita, tenui-coriacea, pellucide punctata, 4–5″ longa, supra fere glabra v. glaberrima, satis inæquilatera. Paniculæ amplæ, pedicellis brevibus ramisque velutinellis. Calyces circiter 1‴ longi, lobis semiovatis. Petala subovata, 2–2½‴ longa, inferne trinervia, superne uninervia, apicem versus glabra. Discus leviter 10-crenatus. Staminodia ½–⅔‴ longa, glabra. Filamenta fertilia, lineari-filiformia, circiter lineam longa, apice extus barbellata. Antheræ cernuæ v. nutantes, glabræ, circa ⅓‴ longæ ; connectivum sensim in apicem attenuatum. Stylus vix ½‴ longus. Stigma ⅓‴ diametro, orbiculari-hemisphericum, lenissime crenatum. Germen depressum, velutinum. Fructus nondum repertus.

Arborem prænobilem designavi nomine amici venerabilis Henrici Schott, equitis, horti imperialis zoologici et botanici Vindobonensis præfecti, viri itineribus Brasilianis nec non disquisitionibus phytologicis per multos annos continuatis nunquam sufficienter celebrandi, indagatione etiam complurium Novæ Hollandiæ plantarum et imprimis illius seriei, cui Flindersia pertinet, apud nos præmeriti.

In Flindersia Oxleyana observavi præter notas pridem indicatas (conf. Fragm. Phyt. Austr. i. 65) ramulos petiolos pedunculosque tenuiter velutinellos, foliola chartacea, breviter petiolulata basi

acuta apice longe angustata, petala glabra, filamenta apicem versus parce hispidula, antheras obtusatas.

In Flindersia australi vidimus folia ut in congeneribus utplurimum opposita, foliola coriacea, petala imberbia, filamenta glabra, antheras acutiusculas.

Flindersia Strzeleckiana et Flindersia maculosa (F. M. in Journ. Pharm. Soc. Vict. ii. 44) longius a F. Schottiana distant.

Rutaceæ.

Coatesia.

Flores bisexuales. Sepala 5, parva, subrotunda, æstivatione imbricata. *Petala 5, sessilia, æstivatione imbricata*, demum decidua. Stamina 5, sepalis opposita. Filamenta subulata, libera, disco crenulato extus inserta. Antheræ cordato-ovatæ, exappendiculatæ, longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Germina 5, disco semiimmersa. *Ovulum solitarium*, angulo ventrali affixum. Stylus brevis, indivisus. Stigma simplex, minutum. Carpidia divergentia, rhomboidea, apiculata, bivalvata.

Arbor Australiæ orientalis calidioris glabra, *foliis alternis simplicibus* ovatis coriaceis cum petiolo non articulatis, floribus terminalibus paniculatis, pedicellis minute bracteolatis, petalis parvis albidis.

Genus clarissimo J. Coates, lignorum Australiæ indagatori dicatum, a Geijera jam præfloratione petalorum, discedit.

Coatesia paniculata.

In silvis Araucariarum prope sinum Moreton Bay; in insula Curtis Island; ad flumen Bowen.

Folia late ovata, glandulis oleosis immersis minute punctata, petiolo sæpius semunciali prædita, uninervia, patentim tenuiterque venosa, indistincte reticulari-venulosa, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$3\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, nunc acutiuscula nunc obtusata. Paniculæ paucipollicares v. breviores, confertifloræ. Pedunculi secundarii pedicellique alterni, crassiusculi, angulati. Bracteæ et bracteolæ deltoideæ, minutæ. Pedicelli breves v. brevissimi. Calycis lobi ciliolati, circiter $\frac{2}{3}'''$ longi. Petala glabra, ovata, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa. Filamenta $1'''$ metientia. Antheræ vix $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ. Stylus filiformis, glaber, circiter semilinearis. Stigma non dilatatum. Carpidia libera, fere rhomboidea, sursum dilatata, hinc apiculata, circiter $3'''$ longa, bivalvia, ex parte tantum maturescentia. Endocarpium, ut e fructu immaturo apparet, forsan haud secedens. Semen solitarium, angulo interiori carpidii affixum, fere $2'''$ longum, membrana placentaria saltem $1'''$ metiente quadrato-ovata inferne appendiculatum. Structura interior seminis nondum cognita.

Genus Coatesiæ finitum a Planchonio in Museo Hookeriano indicatum, me ipso olim immerito Cookiæ (sub nomine C. australis) allatum, nunc probabiliter in novo generum plantarum opere Benthamii et Hookeri divulgandum est. Characteres, quantum e mancis speciminibus eruere potui, hi erint. Calyx 5-lobus, minutus. Petala 5, æstivatione valvata. Stamina 10, libera, petalina sepalinis breviora. Filamenta lineari-subulata. Antheræ dorsifixæ, biloculares, longitudinaliter dehiscentes, subintrorsæ. Germina 5, disco hypogyno imposita, extus et superne libera, intus cohærentia. Styli in unicum subulatum contorti. Stigma perminutum. Ovula gemina. Fructus ignotus.

Arbor Australiæ orientalis subtropicæ, foliis alternis imparipinnatis, floribus parvis ample paniculatis.

Cruciferæ.

Stenopetalum nutans.

Erectum, foliis linearibus integerrimis v. remote dentatis, petalis calycem ter quaterve superantibus inferne leniter sensimque dilatatis, stigmate sessili, *pedicellis fructiferis deflexis silicula late ovata longioribus*, seminis paucis in quovis loculo maturescentibus majusculis.

Inter montes Stokes's Range et rivum Cooper's Creek legit in expeditione Howittiana Dr. F. Wheeler.

Specimen unicum vidi vix spithamam altum. Radix annua. Folia $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa. Sepala vix $2'''$ longa. Petala $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}''$ longa, quantum e statu sicco judico, squalide flavescentia, superne angustissima. Pedicelli fructiferi 4–$6'''$ longi. Siliculæ 3–$4''$ longæ. Semina in utroque loculo sæpius 3–4, statu immatura circiter $1'''$ longa.

Ex eodem loco natali habemus Stenopetalum velutinum, quod semina producit late ovata satis compressa $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}'''$ longa fusca.

Bixaceæ.

Streptothamnus.

Sepala 5, æstivatione imbricata, persistentia. Petala 5, sepalis alterna et aliquoties longiora, sessilia, æstivatione imbricata, mox decidua. Stamina numerosa, libera, pluriseriata, hopogyna, glabra, decidua. Filamenta capillaria. Antheræ oblongo-lineares, basifixæ, biloculares, apiculatæ, loculis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Germen fusiformi-ovatum, uniloculatum, multigemmulatum, placentis parietalibus. Stylus brevis, crassiuscule filiformis, persistens. Stigma peltatum, indivisum. Bacca subglobosa, pleio- v. polysperma. Semina obliquo- v. globoso-ovata, integumento exteriore submembranco, interiore crustaceo-osseo. *Embryo ad basin albu-*

minis carnosi minimus, subovatus, cotyledonibus radicula brevioribus et angustioribus.

Planta volubilis, glabra, Australiam orientalem subtropicam inhabitans, foliis alternis exstipulatis ovato- v. orbiculato-cordatis integerrimis longe petiolatis, pedunculis unifloris axillaribus solitariis, floribus ebracteolatis, baccis nigrescentibus.

Genus eximium, embryonis nota ad Pittosporeas et Droseraceas vergens, quo modo sicut habitu a ceteris Bixaceis longe alienum.

Streptothamnus Moorii.

In silvis ad flumen Clarence River. C. Moore.

Ramuli teretes, plus minusve volubiles. Petioli sæpe unciales v. paulo longiores. Folia plana, subcoriacea, impunctata, acuta v. subacuminata, e basi trinervia, ceteroquin nervulis venisque percursa, 2–3″ longa, supra splendentia, subtus pallidiora et opaca. Pedunculi petiolis subæquilongi, interdum supra medium bractea minuta donati. Sepala orbiculari-deltoidea, circiter 1‴ longa. Petala subovata, basi truncata, forsan albida. Filamenta linea paulo longiora v. breviora. Antheræ circiter $\frac{3}{4}$‴ longæ, rimis marginalibus apertæ. Stylus fere 1‴ longus, stigmate tenuior. Stigma depresso-hemisphæricum, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{3}{4}$‴ latum. Bacca fere unciam longa, glabra, nigrescens. Semina plus minusve angulata, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa. Testa splendens, fusco-nigra. Endopleura pallida, tenerrima. Embryon $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{1}{6}$‴ longum.

Alteram forsan hujus generis speciem (Str. Becklerii) habeo ex eadem regione a Doctore Beckler collectam, quæ foliis magis chartaceis subtus insignius pallescentibus, calyce deciduo, præsentia disci hypogyni pluridentati, stylo paulo longiore stigmati demum æquicrasso et baccis late ovatis seminibusque minoribus divellitur. Flores Str. Beckleri nondum reperti.

Leguminosæ.

Cassia notabilis.

Fruticosa, undique patentim pubescens, *foliis* 8–10-*jugis*, rachi teretiusculo, stipulis e basi oblique ovata longe angusteque acuminatis deciduis, foliolis oblique ovato-lanceolatis acutis planis mucronatis brevissime petiolulatis tenuissime penniveniis, racemis axillaribus plurifloris, *bracteis magnis cymbiformibus longe tenuiterque acuminatis* deciduis, pedicellis solitariis calyci subæquilongis, sepalis obtusis pubescentibus corolla paulo brevioribus, *petalis obovatis*, filamentis omnibus brevibus, antheris 4 superioribus diminutis, 2 imis laterales magnitudine conspicue excedentibus, germine parce villosulo, stylo glabro.

Inter flumen Bonney et montem Morphett. J. Macd. Stuart.

Folia addito petiolo pæne semipedalia. Foliola circiter 1″ longa. Stipulæ pæne semunciales. Racemi modice v. longiuscule pedunculati. Bractea ad basin cujusvis pedicelli 5–6‴ longa. Sepala circiter $2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa. Petala glabra. Antheræ imæ leviter curvatæ, lineam paulo excedentes. Stylus lineam parum superans. Legumen ignotum.

C. venustæ (F. M. Fragm. Phyt. Austr. i. 165) propinqua.

Gompholobium polyzygum.

(Sect. Disporæa.)

Erectum, undique *lanoso-tomentosum*, *foliis pinnatis* 13–19-*jugis*, foliolis parvis subovatis planis muticis, *racemis terminalibus elongatis multifloris*, pedicellis calyce longioribus, bracteolis prope pedicelli apicem sitis longitudinem calycis subæquantibus cum bracteis stipulisque lineari-setaceis, carina imberbi vexillum aurantiacum luteumve subæquante calycem vix triente superante, *germine lanuginoso-tomentoso biovulato*.

Inter montem Morphett et flumen Bonney. J. Macd. Stuart.

Species singularis, nulli congenerum æmula, vestimento albido molli patente densius vestita. Folia numerosa, satis conferta, brevissime petiolata, utplurimum $1\frac{1}{2}$–2″ longa. Stipulæ sæpius $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ metientes. Rachis gracilis, conferte foliolosus. Foliola brevissime petiolulata, $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longa, opposita v. subalterna, utrinque lanuginoso-pubescentia; supremum rotundato-obtusum v. leviter emarginatum, lateralibus latius. Racemi pluripollicares, modice v. breviuscule pedunculati. Pedicelli graciles, sub anthesi sæpe semipollicares. Bracteæ ad basin pedicellorum solitariæ, 3–4‴ longæ, in basin et apicem angustatæ, bracteolis satis conformes. Calyx circiter 4‴ longus, profunde 5-fidus; laciniæ superiores falcato-semilanceolatæ; laciniæ inferiores angusto-semilanceolatæ; omnes intus glabræ. Vexillum breviuscule et latiuscule unguiculatum, fere 4‴ longum, leniter bilobum, ecallosum, ante basin flavam saturate purpureum. Alæ aurantiacæ, carinam paulo superantes, semihastato-oblongæ. Carinæ petala flava, sursum connata, 3‴ longa, ungue lineam metiente stipata, semihastato-ovata, antice subtilissime ciliolata. Stylus 2‴ longus, arcuato-subulatus, parce villosulus. Stigma minutum, depressum. Germen sessile, ovatum, in stylum sensim transiens, intus glabrum. Ovula funiculis longiusculis affixa. Legumen ignotum.

Plantam, etiamsi habitu alienam, a Gompholobiis removere nolui et juxta G. foliolosum posui, donec e fructus disquisitione suum genus olim firmiter stabiliendum. Sequens etiam species ob germen bigemmulatum notatu digna est, ideoque limites certos inter Eupodalyrieas et Pultenæaceas disrumpens.

Gompholobium stenophyllum.

Erectum, glabrum, *foliis pinnatis* 1–3-*jugis*, *foliolis linearibus mucronulatis margine revolutis*, corymbis terminalibus dissite paucifloris, pedicellis prope medium minute bibracteolatis sursum incrassatis, petalis calyce ciliolato paulo longioribus, carina imberbi, *germine biovulato* styloque glabris.

In locis interioribus aridis terræ Arnhemicæ. F. M.

Frutex humilis, ramis modice aut parum patentibus. Folia brevi-petiolata. Rachis gracilis, teretiusculus. Foliola $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longa, petiolulo orbata, ob marginis recurvationem fere teretia. Corymbi breviuscule pedunculati. Pedicelli calyci subæquilongi v. eodem paulo longiores. Stipulæ bracteæ et bracteolæ perbreves, subulatæ. Calyx circiter 3‴ longus, profunde 5-fidus, lobis semilanceolatis parum inæqualibus crassiusculis. Vexillum orbiculari-cordatum. Carina 3‴ longa, breviter unguiculata. Antheræ ovatæ. Stylus fere $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longus. Legumen oblique ovato-globosum, lenissime compressum, circiter 3‴ longum. Semina funiculis longiusculis appensa, statu tantum immaturo visa.

Nec ullo charactere graviore, excepto illo de ovulorum numero, nec aspectu habituali a typo generis discecit, sed distributionem generis geographicam ample expandit.

Myrtaceæ.

Osbornia.

Calycis limbus octolobus. Petala nulla. Stamina plurima, pauciseriata, libera, omnia fertilia, decidua. Filamenta filiformia. Antheræ dorsifixæ, cordatæ, biloculares, introrsum longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Stylus subulatus. Stigma minutum, depressum. *Germen uniloculare*, pluriovulatum. *Fructus siccus, evalvis, monospermus*, calyce haud incrassato concretus. Semen loculum explens, erectum. Testa membranea. Cotyledones fere hemisphæricæ ; facie commissurali plana, verticali. *Radicula basalis*, cotyledonibus duplo brevior.

Frutex Australiam insularem boreali-orientalem inhabitans, ramulis oppositis tetragonis, foliis oppositis cuneato-obovatis glabris, floribus axillaribus solitariis geminis ternisve subsessilibus, staminibus brevibus, calycibus sericeis dum fructificant subcampanulatis basi attenuatis.

Genus adspectu Fenziam referens, characteribus Acmenæ affinius distinguo nomine Joannis Walterii Osborne, chemici pertissimi, novæ methodi in photo-lithographia inventoris, qui me incitatus summa strenuitate et ingenio olea ætherea Eucalyptorum aliarumque arborum e Myrtacearum serie, cui etiam Osbornia pertinet, quoad qualitates physicas et technologicas investigavit, porre de resinis gummique arborum hinc indigenarum luculenter disse-

ruit. (Conf. Report on the Indigenous Vegetable Substances of the Victorian Exhibition, 1861.)

Osbornia octodonta.

In insulis sinus Trinity Bay. D. Henne.

Frutex altior. Rami teretes, cortice cano obducti. Ramuli glabri. Folia pleraque 1–1½″ longa, oblonga v. obovata, in basin cuneatam contracta, apice obtusa v. emarginata, plana, concoloria, tenuiter penninervia, poris pellucentibus oleo graveolente scatentibus punctulata, margine integerrima v. lenissime crenulata, petiolo distincto orbata. Bracteolæ geminæ, calycem juvenilem maxima ex parte includentes, ante anthesin cadentes, sesquilineam circiter longæ, cymbiformi-semilanceolatæ, extus cano-sericeæ. Calycis florentis tubus tenui-obconicus, circiter 2‴ longus; limbus in dentes fere semiellipticos subæquales æstivatione imbricatos ætate conniventes circiter lineam metientes divisus. Stamina cito secedentia, lineam vix excedentia. Filamenta pallida, glabra. Antheræ flavæ, minutæ, glandula terminatæ. Stylus denique 2‴ longus, inferne tenui-pubescens, superne glaber. Vertex capsulæ cum calyce connatæ demum ruptus. Semen pisi magnitudine, a latere leviter compressum. Radicula 1‴ fere longa, omnino infera.

HALORAGEÆ.

Haloragis hexandra.

(Sect. Pterogynus.)

Perennis, diffusa, glabra, *foliis* obovato- v. cuneato-lanceolatis v. superioribus lineari lanceolatis, *inferioribus oppositis*, *ceteris alternis*, *omnibus integerrimis*, floralibus minoribus v. diminutis, pedicellis solitariis v. geminis calyci demum subæquilongis v. longioribus, *floribus tripetalis hexandris*, stigmatibus barbatis, fructibus parvis urceolato-ovatis subtrigonis leniter costatis.

In locis uliginosis ad sinum Wilson's Inlet Novæ Hollandiæ austro-occidentalis. Oldfield.

Herba sæpius spithamæa. Folia paulo carnulenta, exceptis summis floralibus ½–1″ longa. Flores sub anthesi nutantes. Calycis lobi tres, perminuti, deltoidei. Petala glabra, anguste cymbiformia, vix 1‴ longa. Filamenta brevissima. Antheræ glabræ, circiter ¾‴ longæ. Stigmata brevia. Fructus longius breviusve pedicellati (pedicello passim prælongo), saltem statu juniore nec evidenter asperati, nec exsculpti, nec constricti.

H. nodulosæ videtur proxima; ab hac velut a ceteris congeneribus jam numero partium floralium diversa.

Haloragis leptotheca.

(Sect. Apodogynus.)

Perennis, erecta, caulibus ramisque hispidis, foliis oppositis lanceolato- v. ovato-oblongis argute serratis scabris brevissime petiolatis, floralibus diminutis, floribus solitariis in spicas paniculatas dispositis tetrapetalis octandris, *stigmatibus imberbibus, fructibus cylindraceo-ovatis octostriatis tuberculato-asperis foveolatis* latitudine sua duplo longioribus.

Ad flumen Victoriæ ostium versus in campis virgultosis arioribus.

Herba multicaulis, 1–2′. Folia $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, secus costam hispidula. Bracteæ florum superiorum angusto-lanceolatæ, acutæ, 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Calycis lobi semilanceolato-deltoidei. Petala glabra, circiter 1‴ longa. Antheræ subsessiles, tenues. Fructus circiter 1‴ longi, inter strias longitudinales serie tuberculorum notati et inter tubercula foveolis exsculpti.

H. scabræ (Benth. Flor. Hong-Kong. 139, Goniocarpo scabro, Kœnig, Annals of Botany, i. 547–548, pl. 12, fig. 6) propinqua, diversa autem foliis utrinque obtusioribus sicut imprimis fructus longitudine formaque nec non striis ejusdem lævibus et valleculis foveolato-asperis, quo modo pericarpium quasi clathratum evadit.

Euphorbiaceæ.

Briedelia exaltata.

Arborea, *glabra, foliis chartaceis ovato-lanceolatis integerrimis acutis* subtus glaucis, lobis disci nudis, baccis globosis nigris dispermis.

Ad flumen Clarence River. Dr. Beckler.

Arbor altitudinem 70′ attinens. Cortex sordide cinereo-fuscus, sulcatus. Petioli circiter $\frac{1}{4}$″ longi. Folia 2–4″ longa, tenuipenninervia, tenuissime reticulari-venosa. Flores subsessiles, solitarii gemini v. pauci conglomerati. Calycis lobi semilanceolati, circiter 1‴ longi. Petala minuta, squamiformia, erosa. Filamenta 5, circum pistillum rudimentorium inserta, glabra, circiter $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa, basi connata. Antheræ versatiles, ovatæ, biloculares, circiter $\frac{1}{3}$‴ longæ. Discus obtuse quinquelobus, lobis fere semiorbiculatis. Bacca odore vinoso, sæpe $\frac{1}{3}$″ metiens, stigmatibus 2 perbrevibus bipartitis terminata.

B. retusæ proxima. B. tomentosam reperi in montibus ad flumen Victoriæ.

Compositæ.

Helichrysum Davenportii.

(Sect. Acroclinium.)

Herbaceum, papuloso-puberulum, caulibus inferne foliatis superne aphyllis monocephalis, foliis lato-linearibus planis in apicem

et basin angustatis, *involucri squamis exterioribus lanceolatis acutis ciliatis*, interioribus glabris lamina lineari-oblonga rosea longe radiantibus, receptaculo hemisphærico, *floribus exterioribus fertilibus, interioribus sterilibus, pappo horum serrato-plumoso, illorum abbreviato v. nullo*, acheniis fertilibus subpapillosis apice attenuatis.

In Australia centrali ad flumen Neales. J. Macd. Stuart.

Herba annua, erecta, spithamæa v. paulo altior. Radix simplex, cylindrica, flexuosa, descendens. Caules pauci v. solitarii e radice, simplices v. in paucos ramos soluti. Folia sparsa, inferiora $1\frac{1}{2}$–3″ longa, superiora 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ metientia. Involucri squamæ exteriores $1\frac{1}{2}$–3″ longæ, scariosæ, infra medium costa virente percursæ, sursum fuscescentes. Stipes squamarum intimarum circiter 3‴ longus, fere $\frac{3}{4}$‴ latus, scariosus; lamina semuncialis, petaloidea, obtusiuscula. Flores omnes hermaphroditi. Corollæ circiter 2‴ longæ, luteæ, 5-dentatæ, sursum gradatim ampliatæ. Stylus florum centralium indivisus, marginalium bifidus. Achenia sterilia pertenuia, glabra; fertilia circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, nondum statu maturo visa. Pappus albus, in achenio fertili corollam paulo superans, e setis numerosis subplumosis constans.

Speciem decoram signavi nomine clar. Samuelis Davenport, Senatus Adelaidensis membri, sub cujus benigno auxilio itinera botanica ampliora per terram australem incepi.

Goodeniaceæ.

Leschenaultia divaricata.

Glabra, ramis sulcato-striatis, *paniculis amplis repetito-dichotomis racemosisque*, ramulis divergentibus, pedicellis brevissimis, seminibus majusculis.

In vicinia rivi Cooper's Creek. Wheeler.

Pars superior sesquipedalis ramosissima aphylla tantum visa. Ramuli ad basin bractea minuta deltoideo- v. subulato-semilanceolata suffulti. Flores ignoti. Capsulæ alares et laterales, unciales v. breviores, pleio- v. oligospermæ. Semina 2–$2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa.

Prima congenerum in parte orientali Australiæ continentalis detecta.

Scævola patens.

(Sect. Xerocarpæa.)

Elatior, *ramulis striato-sulcatis aphyllis, pedunculis elongatis patentissimis* ad basin bractea parva lineari-semilanceolata recurva puberula ciliolata suffultis 1–3-floris apice bracteolas duas semilanceolato-subulatas breves gerentibus, pedicellis flore brevioribus, calycis glanduloso-puberuli laciniis semilanceolatis tubo brevioribus, *corollæ* extus tenuiter velutinæ intus barbatæ *laciniis lanceo-*

latis acutis superne in alam angustam sensim dilatatis ciliatis, antheris breviter mucronatis imberbibus, stylo glabro, indusio sericeo ad orificium evidenter ciliato, germine biloculari.

In deserto juxta rivum Cooper's Creek. Wheeler.

Plantæ ut videtur altioris vidi partem superiorem sesquipedalem. Folia non visa. Pedunculi $1\frac{1}{2}$–4″ longi, sulcati; inferiores in pedunculos duos secundarios iterum patentissimos magis minusve elongatos soluti; superiores in secundarios duos laterales abbreviatos divisi, quibus omnibus apice par bracteolarum insidens. Pedicelli 3‴ longi vel sæpe breviores. Calyx vix 3‴ superans. Corolla circiter uncialis, unilabiata, fere ad medium 5-fida, extus præter alas tenuissime pubescens; tubus scilicet longitudinaliter fissus; laciniæ cœruleæ, quarum alæ in apicem et basin sensim angustatæ. Stylus arcuatus, corolla conspicue brevior, præter apicem glaber. Ovarium dispermum. Semina immatura elliptica. Fructus maturus haud exstat.

Goodenia microptera.

Ramis glabratis, foliis summis linearibus sublanuginosis pedicellisque axi barbatis, *pedicellis* gracilibus flori æquilongis vel eo longioribus glanduloso-puberulis *ebracteolatis prope apicem articulatis in racemum corymbosum dissite pauciflorum apice passim umbellatum congestis* ad basin bractea brevi semilanceolata suffultis, calycis glanduloso-puberuli dentibus semilanceolatis tubo aliquoties brevioribus, *corollæ* luteolæ tenuissime pubescentis imberbis *lobis sursum præanguste alatis* superioribus ample auriculatis, stylo indusioque ciliatis, capsula late ovata leniter compressa ultra medium biloculata, loculis pleiospermis, *seminibus conspicue alatis*.

In vicinia sinus Nickol Bay. P. Walcott.

Fragmenta partis plantæ superioris tantum visa, ideoque folia caulina et radicalia ignota. Folia summa circiter $\frac{1}{2}$″ longa. Pedicelli $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longi, graciles, bractea 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa suffulti. Calyx 2–3‴ longus. Corolla circiter semuncialis, primum unilabiata; laciniæ semilanceolatæ, membrana angusta marginatæ; 2 superiores denique tota longitudine a labio infero secedentes, idcirco unguiculatæ, supra medium unilateraliter scarioso-appendiculatæ. Stamina vix corollam dimidiam æquantia. Antheræ minutim mucronulatæ. Stylus crassiusculus, corolla brevior, plus minus puberulus et ciliatus. Capsula 3–4‴ longa. Semina tantum statu immaturato visa, tunc fulvida, plana, orbiculari-ovata, si addimus membranam lividam circumdantem, 1‴ metientia.

A Goodenia lamprosperma, cui corolla anguste alata convenit, calycis dentibus latioribus, floribus majoribus, seminibus alatis majoribus aliisque notis diversa. Planta fructu demum cognito forsan in Sellieræ genus trahenda.

Goodenia spicata.

Viscidula, ramis copiose foliatis, *foliis rameis floralibusque parvis anguste lanceolatis sessilibus* integerrimis v. parum denticulatis, *floribus parvis axillaribus solitariis perbreviter pedicellatis spicam elongatam foliatam constituentibus*, bracteolis lanceolato-linearibus florem subæquantibus foliaceis, calycis laciniis lineari-subulatis tubo subæquilongis, *corolla unilabiata fere aptera* flava pæne glabra, stylo puberulo, *indusii ore nudo*, germine biloculari pleiospermo.

In Nova Hollandia austro-occidentali. Maxw.

Rami angulati. Folia ramea et floralium inferiora circiter $\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, superiora breviora, margine sæpius paulo recurva. Flores breviter v. brevissime pedicellati. Calyx vix $3'''$ longus; tubus anguste obconicus. Corolla circiter $3'''$ longa, vix ad medium 5-loba; lobi semilanceolati. Stamina corolla conspicue breviora. Antheræ glabræ, muticæ. Stylus corollam subæquans. Indusium leniter bilobum, ore haud conspicue ciliolatum. Gemmulæ plures, compressæ, late ovatæ, margine turgidulæ, sed apteræ. Fructum non habuimus.

Goodenia hirsuta.

Herbacea, decumbens, undique *hirsuta, foliis lato- v. orbiculari-ovatis grosse dentatis* superioribus brevius inferioribus longius petiolatis, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis unifloris folia subæquantibus supra medium bibracteolatis, bracteolis lineari-subulatis, capsulis ovato-globosis longitudinem laciniarum calycis linearium acutarum duplo excedentibus pleiospermis, *seminibus nigrescentibus conspicue livideque alatis.*

In Australia centrali. J. Macd. Stuart.

Caules, ut e speciminibus mancis apparet, plures e radice, digitum ad spithamam longi, flexuosi, foliati, simul cum ceteris plantæ partibus dense patentim et glanduloso hirsuto-pubescentes. Folia radicalia circiter $2''$ longa, passim auctis et distantibus dentibus basalibus lyrata, petiolo pæne unciali prædita; caulina pleraque uncialia, in petiolum bi- usque paucilinearem angustata; omnia herbacea, plana, prominenter venosa. Pedunci unciales–sesquiunciales. Bracteolæ $2–3'''$ longæ. Flores ignoti. Capsulæ $3–4'''$ longæ, bivalves, imperfecte biloculares. Semina tantum in statu nondum perfecte maturato suppetentia, tunc læviuscula, plana, subrotunda, alæ additione circiter sesquilineam metientia.

G. geniculatam, G. melanopteram et G. cyclopteram approximans.

Goodeniæ genus per Australiam tam intratropicam quam extratropicam late diffusum speciebus numerosis et sæpe pulchellis superbit, indagationibus quoque peregrinatorum futuris forsan ample angendum est.

Verbenaceæ.

Premna glycycocca.

Fruticosa, *subylabra*, *foliis cordatis integerrimis*, paniculis ample dichotomis, pedicellis brevissimis, calycibus irregulariter breviterque 5-dentatis, *corollis viridulis*, *labio supero integro*, staminibus breviter exsertis, drupis nigris baccatis.

In locis arenosis insularum Howick's Group. F. M.

Frutex olidus, pluripedalis. Rami oppositi, teretiusculi, leviter compressi, patentes, cortice nitenti-fusco obducti, ad nodos dilatati. Folia subherbacea, petiolo semunciali v. longiore prædita, undulata, supra nitentia, subtus paulo pallidiora minus nitida et in axillis nervorum patentium barbata, ceteroquin glabra, 2–4″ longa et lata, venis percursa. Panicula multiflora, latior quam longior, initio parce puberula. Bracteæ bracteolæque appressæ, triangulari-lanceolatæ. Calyces cyatheo-campanulati, linea parum longiores, obtuse denticulati, persistentes. Corolla resupinata, 2‴ longa, basi tubuloso-attenuata, fauce subcampanulata, intus dense albo-barbata; lobis labii inferioris (resupinatione scilicet superioris) lateralibus fere semiorbicularibus interdum leniter emarginatis, medio subovato magis flavescente; labio superiore semiovali longitudinem alterius non æquante. Filamenta corollæ tubo inserta, parum didynama, rectiuscula, æquidistantia. Antheræ cordatæ, fuscæ, $\frac{1}{6}$‴ metientes. Stylus stamina paulo superans. Stigmatis lobi breves, reflexi. Drupæ pisi majoris magnitudine, lucenti-nigræ, suavi-dulciusculæ.

Corolla interdum quinto lobulo aucta est, sed hanc structuram haud vere normalem esse præsentia staminis quinti demonstrat.

P. latifoliæ propinqua.

Premna acuminata.

R. Br. Prodr. i. 512.

Arborescens, foliis subcordatis acuminatis integerrimis e sinu sensim in petiolum angustatis supra minutim puberulis subtus cum panicula tenuiter velutinis, paniculæ amplæ compositæ ramis dichotomis, rachi stricta, pedicellis subnullis, calycibus crenulatis mox sinuatis, corollis luteolis, staminibus breviter exsertis.

In collibus saxosis terræ Arnhemicæ. F. M.

Myrsineæ.

Choripetalum Australianum.

Subscandens, glabrum, *foliis* obovato-lanceolatis chartaceis *prominenter penninerviis et reticulari-venosis utrinque nitentibus* subtus parum pallidioribus, racemis axillaribus et terminalibus

brevibus, pedicellis longitudinem calycis quadridentati bracteolarumque pluries multotiesve excedentibus.

Ad flumen Clarence River. Dr. Herm. Beckler.

Rami teretiusculi, plus minusve contorti aut flexuosi. Ramuli angulati. Folia integerrima, modice v. breviuscule petiolata, 1–3″ longa, obtusa v. acutiuscula v. subacuminata, glandulis immersis rufo-aurantiacis rotundis v. passim elongatis punctata, sæpius undulata. Racemi passim basin ramuli foliati occupantes, frequentius autem axillares et terminales, interdum in corymbum contracti. Rachis utplurimum inter $\frac{1}{2}$ et 1″ longa, passim brevissima. Pedicelli post florescentiam $1\frac{1}{2}$–3‴ longi, basi bracteola deltoidea $\frac{1}{2}$‴ breviore suffulti. Calyx circiter 1‴ diametro, persistens, dentibus deltoideis, glanduloso-ciliolatis. Petala et stamina speciminum suppetentium jam delapsa. Germen sensim desinens in stylum circiter $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longum, subulatum. Fructus exsuccus, indehiscens, stylo rostellatus, pericarpio nigrescente ruguloso coriaceo. Semen solitarium, placentæ basali affixum, non nisi statu corrugato visum.

Proteaceæ.

Helicia ferruginea.

Ramulis ferrugineo-tomentosis, *foliis alternis argute serrulatis* lanceolatis v. ovato-lanceolatis supra glabriusculis *subtus ferrugineo pubescentibus* et prominenter reticulari-venosis, *racemis ferrugineo-tomentosis* spiciformibus confertifloris, floribus parvis in pedicello crasso perbrevi geminis, filamentis omnino adnatis, *stylo brevi stigmati subæquilongo*, *germine ferrugineo-tomentoso*, squamis hypogynis liberis.

Ad flumen Clarence. C. Moore.

Folia perbreviter petiolata, 4–8″ longa, 1–$2\frac{1}{2}$″ lata, acuta v. acuminata, nervis venisque subtus valde supra parum aut vix prominentibus. Racemi $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}$″ longi. Antheræ subsessiles, vix 1‴ longæ. Stylus stigmate conspicue tenuior, quocum circa $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longus et nigrescens. Glandulæ hypogynæ semiovatæ v. semiorbiculatæ, brevissimæ. Fructus mihi incognitus.

H. excelsa, species Bengalensis, nostræ propinqua, sed quantum ex icone Wightii elucet, jam pedicellis longioribus semiliberis, calycibus majoribus et stylo longiore discriminanda. Isdem rationibus ab Helicia serrata, specie Moluccana, distat.

Helicia prælta.

Foliis alternis elongato- v. oblongo-lanceolatis *integerrimis glabris*, *racemis elongatis tenuissime sericeis*, *pedicellis ultra medium connatis*, calycibus longiusculis, antheris sessilibus, germine pertenuiter sericeo, stylo glabro longitudinem stigmatis pluries exce-

dente, *squamis hypogynis omnino disjunctis*, fructibus magnis oblique ovato-globosis leniter compressis.

Ad flumen Clarence, H. Beckler, C. Moore ; ad flumen Brisbane, W. Hill.

Arbor altitudinem 80′ attinens. Truncus rectus. Cortex satis mollis, fuscescens, rimulosus. Ramuli primum tenuissime sericei, mox glabrati. Folia 3–8″ longa, $\frac{2}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ lata, leviter undulata, utrinque nitida, tenuissime v. indistincte reticulari-venosa, in basin sensim et longiuscule contracta. Racemi axillares v. lapsu foliorum laterales, modice v. breviter pedunculati, 4–6″ longi. Bracteæ deltoideæ, pedicellis pluries breviores. Pedicelli $1\frac{1}{4}$–$2\frac{1}{2}$″ longi, crassiusculi, haud raro apice tenus connati. Calyces 6–9‴ longi, ante expansionem apice valde turgidi, abhinc fere basi tenus gracile filiformes. Antheræ fere 1‴ longæ, connectivo obtusiusculo conspicue superatæ. Stylus gracilis, glaber, stigmate insigniter tenuior. Stigma pæne 1‴ longum. Glandulæ hypogynæ obovato-cuneatæ, margine haud contiguæ. Fructus 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ metientes, glabri v. tenui-velutinelli, 1–2 spermi, pericarpio crasso lignescente.

H. Australasicæ propinqua. Heliciæ ternifoliæ accepi specimina nuperius ab amico Carolo Moore ad flumen Clarence collecta. Hæc ostendunt folia passim quaternatim verticillata et brevissime petiolata, longitudinem 8″ attinentia, nonnunquam omnino ovata. Fructus nondum maturi $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longi, secus rachin ferrugineo-velutinam racemosi, pedicello sæpius bilineari impositi, globoso-ovati, cano-velutini, in basin ac apicem subito attenuati, quasi umbonati, stylo gracili glabro terminati.

Heliciam glabrifloram reperit ad montem Bald Hill juxta flumen Richmond River. Dr. Herm. Beckler.

Cycadeæ.

Encephalartos Miquelii.

(Sect. Macrozamia.)

Petiolis basin versus lanato-tomentosis, rachi foliorum sursum spiraliter torta, *foliolis subflaccidis lato- et elongato-linearibus* planis, amentis masculis cylindraceis glabris, *squamis antheriferis inferioribus submuticis, mediis perbreviter cuspidatis*, superioribus in cuspidem lamina breviorem productis.

Ad ostium fluminis Richmond River ; C. Moore. Ad sinum Moreton Bay ; W. Hill. Ad flumen Fitzroy River sub circulo capricornu ; A. Thozet.

Rachis nonnunquam superne parce pilosula. Foliola numerosa, lateribus racheos inserta, medium versus 5–8‴ lata ; superiora nonnunquam apice breviter et acute bi- v. tridentata, longiora $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$′ longa, tenuiter striata, nitida, inferiora ad dentes spiniformes reducta. Amenta mascula 6–10″ longa, diametro 1–$1\frac{3}{4}$″ lata, nunc

laxius nunc densius squamata. Squamæ amenti masculi rhombeo-cuneatæ, sæpius $\frac{1}{2}''$ longæ. Fructus ignoti.

Species præcelebri Cycadearum monographo dicata differt laxitate foliolorum et acuminibus squamarum antheriferarum multo brevioribus ab Encephalarto spirali, foliolis latioribus et forsan notis aliis serius exponendis ab E. Pauli Guilielmii.

Orchideæ.

Dendrobium Hillii.

Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 5261.

Caulibus prælongis cylindraceis sulcatis, articulis elongatis, foliis paucis pluribusve terminalibus oblongo- v. ovato-lanceolatis crasso-coriaceis, *racemis ditissime et conferte multifloris* terminalibus, floribus pallidis, *sepalis anguste semilanceolatis sensim in apicem acutatis* immaculatis petala lato-linearia acuta subæquantibus, labello ambitu subovato sepala semiæquante triloba striis transversis fuscescentibus variegato, lobo medio cordato-orbiculari integerrimo eglanduloso ecostato, lobis lateralibus brevibus obtusis.

Ad sinum Moreton Bay. Walt. Hill.

Proxime accedit ad D. speciosum et D. gracilicaule ; a horum ultimo divellendum est, quantum ex icone citata judico, statura majore, articulis caulis longioribus, permagna florum copia, rachi racemi subpedali et ultrapedali, sepalis albidis haud maculosis fere dimidio longioribus, labello vittato-maculoso haud subrenato. Specimina D. gracilicaulis recentius misit Stuart e vicinia pagi Clifton prope originem fluminis Severn Novæ Angliæ ; et eandem speciem reperit ad flumen McLeay River Dr. H. Beckler.

Dendrobium speciosum inveni in parte orientali terræ Gipps Land (lat. 37° austr.) Dendrobio Milligani consociatum, rupibus adnatum. Hoc loco sequentia de hac specie adnotavi : Sepala pallide flava. Labellum sepalis fere triente brevius, ambitu cordato-rhombeum, membraneum, incisuris brevibus in lobas tres divisum, albidum, rubro-variegatum, inferne unicostatum, lobo medio nec costato nec glanduloso, sed cordiformi-deltoideo, acutiusculo, integerrimo. D. Milligani observavit in insulis Feejeanis (sive Vitiensibus) clariss. Berthold Seemann secundum Bonplandiam, 1861, 259. D. undulatum secundum indagationes illustris Lindley insulam Java inhabitat ; egomet plantam nunc e variis locis Australiæ boreali-orientalis possideo.

Bolbophyllum aurantiacum.

Foliis carnoso-coriaceis oblongo-lanceolatis, *floribus parvis aurantiacis dense in spicam thyrsoideam congestis*, bracteis fibroso-scariosis conferte imbricatis, sepalis glabris oblongo-lanceolatis

petala minuta membranea longe superantibus obtusiusculis, labello carnulento linguiformi sepalis aliquoties breviore superne lævi recurvo.

In arboribus secus æstuaria sinus Moreton Bay. W. Hill.

Folium vidi unicum, fere 3″ longum, glabrum, ut apparet brevissime petiolatum. Thyrsus etiam unicus hac occasione inspectus e rhizomate, ut videtur, erumpens, pollicem longus, bracteis, persistentibus quasi involucratus. Flores tantum in statu emarcido visi. Sepala fere 2‴ longa, basin versus pallescentia, undique glabra. Petala tenerrima, hyalina, glabra. Labellum saturatius aurantiacum, basin versus dilatatum, fere $\frac{3}{4}$‴ longum. Pollinia vix $\frac{1}{8}$‴ longa, quantum e statu vetusto discernendum, per paria clavato-ovata, cohærentia.

Diagnosis posthac e speciminibus melioribus amplius extruenda.

Bolbophyllum non nisi subgeneris valore a Dendrobio disjunctum est; eidem adscribi possit Dendrobium Shepherdi. Fructus Erythrorchidis foliatæ nuperrime accepimus a cel. Carolo Moore, qui eum e silvis primævis secus flumen Clarence extendentibus nobis advexit. Sunt capsulæ elongato-cylindraceæ, 5–7″ longæ, semunciam crassæ v. tenuiores, epulposæ, demum longitudinaliter in valvas dehiscentes, apice subito umbonatæ, in basin gradatim attenuatæ. Semina sunt nitida, nigro-fusca, subglobosa, alæ additione circiter $\frac{1}{2}$‴ metientia. Ala nucleo conspicue latior, crenulato- v. repando-denticulata, pallide fuscescens, nitidula, hinc profunde et acute biloba.

Fasciculus XVIII. editus mense Maj. 1862.

FRAGMENTA PHYTOGRAPHIÆ AUSTRALIÆ.

XIX.

Anonaceæ.

Unona Leichhardtii.

Scandens, *foliis glabris* breviter petiolatis lanceolatis v. oblongo- v. ovato-lanceolatis ovatisve tenuissime venosis supra nitentibus subtus pallidioribus opacisque, pedunculis perbrevibus terminalibus bifloris v. corymboso-paucifloris ferrugineo-velutinis, alabastris globosis, *carpellis* 1–3-*articulatis glabrescentibus* stipatis.

In monte basaltico Torampa et in silvis MacConnell's Brush; Dr. Ludw. Leichhardt. Ad flumen Clarence; Dr. H. Beckler, J. Wilcox. Ad urbem Ipswich; Jos. Nernst. Ad urbem Rockhampton; A. Thozet.

Species procera, supra arbores altiores scandens, aromatica. Folia $2\frac{1}{2}$–4″ longa, tenui-coriacea, obtusa v. acutiuscula, nervis lateralibus tenuibus patentim percursa. Flores tantum in statu inaperto visi. Sepala 3, æstivatione valvata. Petala 6, bi-seriatim sub præflorescentia valvata. Stamina et pistilla numerosa. Receptaculum fructiferum depresso-globosum. Carpidia plurima, stipite gracili semunciali v. breviore suffulta, ætate rufescentia, articulis oblique globosis circiter $\frac{1}{3}$″ metientibus monospermis. Pericarpium coriaceo-carnosum. Semina rotunda, depressa v. in articulo superiore singulove compressa, 3–4‴ longa. Albumen ruminatum.

Rutaceæ.

Euodia pentacocca.

(Sect. Melicope.)

Ramulis petiolis pedunculisque velutinellis, *foliis pinnatis* 3–5-*jugis*, foliolis glabris brevissime petiolulatis oblongo- v. elongato-lanceolatis breviter serrato-dentatis basin versus integerrimis, cymis trichotomis multifloris, calyce diu persistente acute quinque-

dentato, *floribus pentapetalis decandris*, petalis filamentisque deciduis glabris, germinibus quinis tomentosis.

Ad flumina Richmond et Clarence River. Dr. Beckler.

Arbor Cupaniæ habitu. Cortex cinereus, lævis. Folia imparipinnata, passim pari-pinnata. Petioli cum rachi foliolorum teretiusculi. Foliola tenui-coriacea, pleraque 3–6″ longa, $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ lata, penninervia, reticulari-venosa, copiose pellucide punctata, utrinque nitidula, subtus paulo pallidiora. Calyx tantum $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$‴ longus, dentibus deltoideis. Petala quinque lanceolata, circiter 2‴ longa, æstivatione valvari. Filamenta lineari-subulata. Antheræ oblongo-ovales, basi bilobæ. Stylus linea brevior, subulatus, glaber. Germina tomento cano denso vestita, intus cohærentia. Carpidia ignota. Vidi nuperius specimina florigera Eucdiæ neurococcæ in herbario Leichhardtiano. Hæc ostendunt sepala 4 ovato-rotunda, strigillosa, ciliolata, $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, decidua; petala 4 glabra, æstivatione valvata, fere 2‴ longa; filamenta 8 linearia, superne subulato-acutata, glabra; antheras cordato-ovatas, introrsas; discum hypogynum crenulatum; stylum simplicem, glabrum, linea breviorem.

Simarubeæ.

Ailantus punctata.

Foliis impari-pinnatis 2–6-jugis, *foliolis pellucide-punctatis* glabris oppositis brevi-petiolulatis ovato- v. oblongo-lanceolatis integerrimis sursum gradatim angustatis basi obtusa inæquilateris, *samaris ovalibus* v. obovatis obtusis glabris latitudine sua bis terve longioribus, *nervo* a hilo ad basin fructus *descendente a margine alæ remoto.*

In silvis Australiæ orientalis subtropicæ; e. g. MacConnell's Brush, L. Leichhardt; Richmond River, C. Moore.

Arbor elatior. Rachis foliorum superne semicylindrica, inferne cum petiolo longe teres. Foliola amara, sæpe 3–4″ longa, $\frac{2}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{3}$″ lata, supra magis quam subtus nitentia et saturatius virentia. Flores adhuc ignoti. Paniculæ fructiferæ amplæ. Samaræ 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longæ, ad marginem interiorem juxta hilum haud aut parum excisæ.

Ailantus imberbiflora.

Foliis plurijugis, foliolis glabris oppositis v. suboppositis integerrimis breviuscule petiolulatis imperforatis, pedunculis puberulis, floribus racemoso- v. subspicato-paniculatis, *petalis imberbibus*, filamentis glabris corollam æquantibus v. superantibus, samaris ellipticis obtusis latitudine sua quater qtinquiesve longioribus, nervo e hilo decurrente superne a margine alæ remoto inferne eidem contiguo.

In vicinia urbis Rockhampton. A. Thozet.

Foliola inæquilatera, tantum e fragminibus nota. Petioli teretes, satis longi. Flores breviuscule v. perbreviter pedicellati, plus minus conferti. Calyx puberulus, acute 5-lobus, fere $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longus. Petala glabra, viridula, lanceolata, vix $1\frac{1}{3}'''$ longa. Filamenta capillaria. Antheræ ovato-rotundæ, flavæ, circiter $1\frac{1}{4}'''$ longæ. Samaræ $1\frac{1}{3}$–$1\frac{2}{3}''$ longæ. Semina matura ignota.

Præter hasce species demum e speciminibus perfectioribus amplius dignoscendas servavi in herbario nostro tertiam speciem in Nova Anglia cultam et forsan potius e montibus vicinis quam e terris extra-australianis introductam. Hujus (interea *A. rhodopteram* nuncupatæ) offero nunc diagnosin: foliis 18–20-jugis, foliolis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis subglabris integerrimis v. basi unidentatis subtilissime aut vix conspicue punctatis, *pedicellis paniculæ masculæ fasciculatis* hermaphroditæ plerisque sparsis, petalis inferne barbatis, filamentis anthera longioribus florum masculorum inferne pubescentibus, *samaris* ellipticis obtusis latitudine sua quater quinquiesve longioribus *primum læte rubris*, nervo e hilo descendente margini alæ contiguo.

Arbor 30-40′, celeriter crescens. Folia $2\frac{1}{2}$–3′ longa, decidua. Foliola petiolula supra pubescente prædita, ciliolata, circa semipedem longa, inferne ad 2″ lata, dente si adest subtus glanduloso. Paniculæ sæpius sesquipedales. Pedicelli florum masculorum 1–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longi, florum hermaphroditorum fere duplo longiores. Calyx pæne $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longus. Petala sesquilineam longa, flavida, albo-barbata. Stamina corollam subæquantia. Filamenta flexuosa. Antheræ pallide flavæ. Germina glabra. Stylus brevis, glaber. Stigma ample 5-lobum. Samaræ glabræ, ætate pallescentes et scariosæ, sesquiunciam longæ. Semina fere $2'''$ longa, compresso-pyriformia, lævia, glabra. Testa livida. Embryo longitudine et latitudine stratorum albuminis. Radicula brevissima.

Sapindaceæ.

Cupania serrata.

Foliolis tenui-coriaceis alternis vel summis oppositis lanceolatis *grosse arguteque serratis longe acuminatis* basi obtusa subsessilibus præpatentim costatis reticulari-venosis, rachi aptero, *floribus subspicato-paniculatis confertis*, sepalis sericeis, petalis minutis rhombeis squama duplice auctis, staminibus octo, filamentis brevibus, germine tomentoso.

In silvis secundum fluvium Pine River prope sinum Moreton Bay. W. Hill.

Arbor jam statu fruticoso florens. Ramuli juniores fuscescenti-velutini, seniores glabrescentes. Folia e foliolis 4–10 composita, petiolo conspicuo terete prædita. Foliola 4–6″ longa, 1–$1\frac{3}{4}''$ lata, supra fere opaca, subtus satis nitida et prominenter costata sicut reticulata. Paniculæ axillares et terminales, breviter pedunculatæ,

2–3″ longæ. Pedunculus cum rachi pedicellis bracteolisque fuscido- et sericeo-tomentosus. Bracteolæ semilanceolato-cymbeæ, circiter 1‴ longæ. Pedicelli brevissimi. Sepala inæqualia, æstivatione imbricata ; exteriora late ovata, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa ; interiora orbiculari-ovata, 2–3‴ longa. Petala 5–6, vix lineam metientia, membranea, extus glabra, intus squamis duabus dimidio v. paulo brevioribus liberis erectis ciliatis barbellatisque aucta. Filamenta brevia, inæquilonga, inferne puberula. Antheræ fere lineam longæ, basifixæ, dehiscentia marginali apertæ. Discus brevis, crenatus. Germen centrale, tomentosum. Fructus incognitus.

Species fructu demum noto forsan in Harpuliam vel aliud genus finitimum trahenda.

Cupania lucens.

Foliis multijugis glabris, rachi aptero, *foliolis* oppositis v. suboppositis breviter petiolulatis *elongato-lanceolatis acuminatis mucronato-dentatis utrinque lucentibus* costatis copiose reticulari-venosis, paniculis elongatis compositis subvelutinis, pedicellis flori æquilongis v. eodem longioribus, *calyce vix medio tenus quinquelobo*, petalis ovato-orbicularibus vix exsertis glabris exappendiculatis, staminibus 8–9, filamentis brevissimis, germine tomentoso.

Ad sinum Moreton Bay ; Leichhardt. In silvis ad flumen Pine River ; W. Hill. Ad flumen Clarence River ; H. Beckler. Ad flumen Richmond River ; C. Moore.

Arbor gracilis 30–40′, fronde sua lucente insignis. Rachis sæpe bipedalis, inferne teretiusculus, superne leviter canaliculatus. Foliola coriacea, 4–12″ longa, 1–2″ lata, flexilia, petiolulo angulato-semiterete valido 2–6‴ metiente prædita, venis utrinque prominentibus percursa, subtus pallidiora et hinc copiose albido punctata. Paniculæ addito pedunculo longiusculo sæpe pedales. Calyx circiter 2‴ longus, subcampanulatus, superne in lobos 5 obtusos glabriusculos æstivatione imbricatos divisus. Petala 5–6, ex adnotione Hillii alba, $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longa. Antheræ oblongæ, lineam metientes. Stylus vix 1‴ longior, rectus, glaber, leviter sulcatus. Stigma minutum, truncatum. Germen tomentosum. Fructus nondum reperti.

Species fructu defecto dubia, fortasse Harpuliis adnumeranda.

Leguminosæ.

Indigofera monophylla.

Cand. Prodr. ii. 222.

Fruticulosa, erecta, tenuiter cano-sericea, ramis teretibus, *foliis simplicibus obcordato- v. obovato-orbicularibus penninervi-costatis*, stipulis lineari-subulatis, racemis longiuscule pedunculatis spici-

formibus, vexillo extus fulvo-sericeo, leguminibus cylindricis acutis tomentellis pleiospermis.

Ad sinum Nickol Bay; Walcott. Ad flumen Fortescue; Maitl. Brown.

Frutex 2–4′ altus. Folia e foliolo unico constantia. Petiolus 2–3‴ longus, petiolulo bis terve longior, apice stipellis 2 subulatis 1‴ brevioribus munitus. Stipulæ circiter 1‴ longæ, diu persistentes. Foliolum $\frac{2}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{3}$‴ longum, nervis subtus prominentibus costatum, apice truncatum v. leviter emarginatum et mucronulatum. Racemi addito pedunculo 2–5″ longi. Bracteolæ lineari-subulatæ, circiter 1‴ longæ, diu persistentes. Calyces brevissime pedicellati, dentibus acutis, infimo producto. Vexillum circiter 3‴ longum, intus secundum schedulas inventorum rubrum. Legumina patentia, demum deflexa, 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, statu maturo me nondum visa.

Species procul dubio ad litus occidentale Australiæ (forsan sub expeditione Baudinii) collecta, nec ad oram orientalem, uti Candolleo indicatur.

Psoralea acanthocarpa.

F. M. Plants Indig. to the Col. Vict. ii. plat. xxvi.; Indigofera acanthocarpa, Lindl. in Mitch. Three Exped. ii. 17; Clidanthera psoraloides, R. Br. in Sturt's Central Australia, vol. ii. App. p. 73.

Suffruticosa, procumbens vel adscendens, puberula, viscidula, *foliis pinnatis plurijugis, foliolis obovatis v. lanceolatis* brevissime petiolulatis minutim mucronulatis, spicis breviuscule v. modice pedunculatis multifloris, pedicellis bracteola lineari-subulata longe superatis, calycis fere medio tenus quinquefidi laciniis semilanceolato-subulatis, *leguminibus copia glandularum setarumque hamatarum echinulato-asperis.*

Ad flumen Lachlan; Sir Th. Mitchell. Ad ripas fluvii Murray; Lady Grey, Capt. Sturt. Juxta lacunas exsiccantes fluminibus Darling et Murrumbidgee vicinas; F. M.

Planta graveolens. Foliola $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longa, opposita, saturate viridia. Pedicelli in spica solitarii. Vexillum acutum, carinam alasque superans, pallide lilacinum v. albidum, ad basin virescens. Carina cum alis paulo longioribus lilacina. Legumen pæne 2‴ longum, stylo recto subulato rostratum.

Psoralea adscendens, absqua P. Gunnii (J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 99) haud diversa, usque ad regiones Australiæ orientalis subtropicas extendit. Psoralea patens, cui certe P. Australasica (Schlecht. Linnæa, xx. 670) ac etiam vix dubie P. cinerea nec non P. eriantha pertinent, inter plantas extra-australes ad P. plicatam approximat. Hæc herba in alveis fluviorum exsiccantibus Australiæ borealis abunde obvenit et equis ibidem pabulum jucundum offert. Vidi hujus speciei varietatem petalis cœruleis ornatam, dum ut plurimum corolla purpurea occurrit. Eandem duplicem florum colorem in P. tenace observavi.

Swainsona occidentalis.

Subglabra, foliis pluri- v. multijugis, foliolis oblongo-obovatis, stipulis foliaceis reniformi-deltoideis, racemis elongatis multifloris, pedicellis bracteola basali conspicue longioribus calycem subæquantibus, calycis dentibus ciliatis et intus sericeis, petalis violaceis, *vexillo carinam erostrem parum tortam superante* basi calloso, *germinis stipite sursum barbato*, *stylo longitudinaliter ciliato* breviusculo, germine angusto præter basin glabro.

Crebre obveniens in solo steriliore ad sinum Nickol Bay; Pemb. Walcott.

Planta 1–3′ alta. Foliola uncialia v. varie breviora, brevissime petiolulata. Stipulæ passim dentatæ. Pedicelli pilosuli, $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longi. Bracteola basalis hemicymbeo-deltoidea, vix 1‴ longa, cum bracteolis minutis hypocalycinis ciliata. Petala glabra. Legumina ignota.

Servavi in statu imperfecto similem nisi eandem speciem ad fluvia Murchison et Irwin River ab Oldfieldio collectam.

Swainsona procumbens (F. M. in Linnæa, xxv. 393; Cyclogyne swainsonioides, Bth. in Mitch. Trop. Austr. 397) jam differt carina in rostrum spirale attenuata. S. campylantha (F. M. Report on Gregory's Plants from subcentral Austral. p. 6) distinguiter foliis paucijugis, stipulis lanceolato-subulatis, foliolis lineari-lanceolatis, alis tortis, germine sericeo, stylo inferne glabro. Swainsona canescens (Cyclogyne canescens, Bth. in Lindl. Swan Riv. Bot. 16) secundum definitionem longius recedit.

Acacia Maitlandi.

(Sect. Uninerves.)

Viscidula, glabra, *phyllodiis parvis oblongo-lanceolatis* sessilibus mucronulatis uninerviis, glandula prope medium marginis superi sita, pedunculis axillaribus monocephalis solitariis phyllodium superantibus, capitulis multifloris, leguminibus compressis in stipitem tenuem contractis.

In planitiebus lapidosis ad montes Hammersly Range legit Maitl. Brown sub expeditione Francisci Gregorii.

Frutex sæpius orgyalis. Ramuli teretes, cicatrisati. Stipulæ diu persistentes, semilanceolato-subulatæ, viscicitate copiosa agglutinatæ, vix 1‴ longæ. Phyllodia conferta, coriacea, $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longa, indistincte venosa. Capitula florifera tantum incipiente anthesi visa, pedunculo unciali v. breviore prædita. Legumina etiam solum statu perjuvenili visa, linearia, recta, nisi sæpius saltem passim in eodem capitulo numerosa.

Acacia Gregorii.

(Sect. Uninerves.)

Velutino-pubescens, phyllodiis obovatis in basin sensim cuneatis cuspidulatis uninerviis venosis supra basin glanduligeris, *stipulis scariosis striolatis liberis deltoideo-semilanceolatis acuminatis* diu persistentibus, pedunculis phyllodium subæquantibus axillaribus solitariis monocephalis parce bracteatis, capitulis multifloris, bracteolis cymbiformi-subulatis, calycis profunde quinquefidi lobis ciliatis, petalis calycem triente superantibus puberulis.

In locis arenosis prope litora sinus Nickol Bay, et in vallibus insulæ Hearson Island ; Pemb. Walcott.

Frutex nunc humilis, nunc ad 10′ altus. Ramuli teretes. Stipulæ 1–1½‴ longæ. Phyllodia ⅓–⅔″ longa, passim longiora. Pedunculi velutino-pubescentes, bracteis sparsis paucis semilanceolatis muniti. Bracteolæ ante anthesin flores superantes. Calycis lobi oblongo-lineares, obtusiusculi. Legumina prorsus ignota.

Habuimus ex eodem loco natali A. pyrifoliam, A. bivenosam et A. coriaceam, quæ sub itinere Baudini procul dubio in ora occidentali (nec orientali ut antea opinabamus) repertæ sunt.

Cassia pumila.

Lam. Encycl. Meth. i. 651.

Suffruticosa, diffusa, tenui-pubescens, foliis parvis ambitu subovatis breviter petiolatis 7–13-jugis, stipulis persistentibus dimidiato-cordatis acuminatis petiolum subæquantibus, rachi teretiuscula, foliolis minutis sessilibus imbricatis dimidiato-oblongis oblique mucronulatis unilateraliter venulosis planis inferioribus superioribusque sensim minoribus, *glandula paris infimi stipata subcupulari, pedunculis unifloris* axillaribus solitariis ad basin et infra apicem v. prope medium bibracteolatis, sepalis exterioribus angusto-interioribus ovali-oblongis, petalis sepala duplo excedentibus subæqualibus lato-ovatis, *staminibus* 5 *æqualibus*, filamentis brevissimis, *antheris longitudinaliter dehiscentibus* conniventibus, germine subsericeo, leguminibus compressis oblique lineari-lanceolatis 5–9-spermis, seminibus compressis oblique cordatis.

In locis aridis præsertim arenosis per magnam Australiæ tropicæ partem.

Suffrutex pumilus v. pauci-pedalis. Radix nigrescens. Rami teretes, patentes. Stipulæ fuscæ, 1‴ circiter longæ, ætate rigidulæ. Folia ½–1″ longa, curvato-patentissima. Foliola 1–4‴ longa, ½–⅔‴ lata, supra glabra, subtus puberula, margine ciliolata. Bracteolæ circiter 1‴ longæ. Sepala exteriora subherbacea, interiora margine petaloidea, omnia dorso pilosula. Petala circiter semuncialia, in unguem brevissimum angustata. Antheræ erectæ, lineares, aureæ, basi marginatæ, apice attenuatæ, fere 3‴ longæ. Stylus leviter

adscendens, circiter 2‴ longus, glaber, flavo-virens. Legumina 1–1½″ longa, 2–3‴ lata, valvis tenuibus extus nitenti-fuscis parce strigulosis.

Cassia mimosoides.

L. Sp. Plant. 543.

Herbacea, erecta v. diffusa, caule striguloso puberulo, foliis brevissime petiolatis ambitu linearibus, *foliolis numerosis minimis imbricatis* planis lineari-oblongis sessilibus, stipulis semilanceolato-subulatis nervosis persistentibus, rachi strigulosa superne filiformi inferne canaliculata et ala verticali constricta percursa, glandula paris foliolorum imi depressa, *pedunculis unifloris* axillaribus solitariis geminisve filiformibus, petalis subovatis sepala lanceolata appressa parum superantibus, *antheris* 10 *rectis linearibus*, filamentis omnibus brevissimis, *leguminibus lato-linearibus* lævibus strictis sessilibus 12–15-spermis, seminibus lucenti-fuscis lævissimis rhombeo-ovatis compressis duplice areola destitutis.

In pratis humidis Australiæ intra tropicæ passim.

Herba sesqui- usque quadri-pedalis, annua v. perennis, simplicissima vel pauciramea. Folia 2–4″ longa, multijuga. Stipulæ acutissimæ, 3–4‴ longæ. Foliola 1–2½‴ longa. Glandula paris imi centro leviter elevata, penultimi paris obsoleta. Pedunculi 6–9‴ longi, strigulosi, basi bracteis 2 lanceolatis setaceo-acuminatis et prope apicem bracteolis 2 minoribus et minus acutatis obsessi. Sepala 2–3‴ longa, dorso parce strigulosa. Legumina glabrata, 1⅓–2″ longa, 2–2½‴ lata, extus fusca, subacuminata. Semina circiter sesquilineam longa.

Cassia pruinosa.

Fruticosa, *pruinoso-cinerea*, glabra, ramulis angulatis mox teretibus, foliis plerisque 3–5-jugis, *stipulis magnis oblique ovatis foliaceis* persistentibus, rachi teretiusculo, foliolis sessilibus ovalibus v. ellipticis submuticis, glandula depressa sessili inter paria foliolorum inferiora exstante, umbellis paucifloris longiuscule pedunculatis, pedicellis bracteolas cordato-ovatas foliaceas superantibus, sepalis ovatis v. orbiculari-ovatis, petalis subrotundis, *antheris decem parum inæqualibus subsessilibus* omnibus fertilibus, leguminibus planis oblongis.

In collibus rupestribus ad sinum Nickol Bay. Pemb. Walcott.

Frutex pluripedalis. Folia breviter petiolata. Stipulæ ⅓–½″ longæ. Foliola ætate ⅔–1″ longa, plana, utrinque pruinosa. Bracteolæ involucrantes utplurimum ⅓″ longæ. Sepala petaloidea, glabra, corollam, pæne semiæquantia. Petala semuncialia v. paulo longiora. Antheræ circiter 2‴ longæ, apice dehiscentes. Legumina matura ignota.

Cassia oligophylla.

Fruticosa, puberula, ramulis mox teretibus, *foliis bijugis* rarius unijugis, stipulis lineari-subulatis deciduis, rachi teretiusculo, *foliolis distincte petiolulatis lato- v. orbiculari-obovatis*, glandula majuscula depressa inter utrumque par foliolorum sessili, *floribus corymbosis*, bracteolis lanceolatis cum pedicellis calycibusque tenui-velutinis, sepalis ovatis, *antheris decem parum inæqualibus* omnibus fertilibus, superioribus subsessilibus, infimis filamento brevi prædítis, germine glabro, leguminibus planis oblongis chartaceis, seminibus nitentibus turgentibus latitudine valvarum ter brevioribus.

In locis arenosis ad sinum Nickol Bay legit P. Walcott sub expeditione Francisci Gregorii.

Frutex 4–6′. Folia conspicue petiolata, jugis dissitis. Foliola $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, crassiuscule herbacea, apice rotundata, petiolulo 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longo prædita. Corymbi longiuscule pedunculati. Pedicelli graciles, longitudinem calycis mox excedentes. Sepala circiter 3″ longa. Petala semuncialia. Antheræ majores 2‴ longæ. Legumina, 2–3″ longa, breviter stipitata, apice rotundata, extus dilute fusca, intus membranis teneris imperfecte loculata. Semina transversim sita, nigro-fusca, ovato-cordata, circiter 2‴ longa, areola parva oblonga laterali.

Cassiæ sequentes Indicæ in Australia tropica reperiuntur: C. Sophera L., C. alata L., C. Absus L., C. mimosoides L., et C. pumila Lam.

Cassia oligoclada.

Fruticosa, parum ramosa, erecta, ramis angulatis, *foliis breviter petiolatis bijugis* raro uni- v. trijugis, foliolis planis ovatis v. lanceolato-ovatis v. lanceolatis acutiusculis parum inæquilateris brevissime petiolulatis, stipulis minutis setaceis deciduis, stipella cujuslibet paris cylindrico-conica, *pedunculis gracilibus umbellatim pauci-* v. *bifloris* passim unifloris, petalis ovatis sepala oblonga ovaliaque glabriuscula fere duplo superantibus, antheris decem apiculatis, leguminibus compressis ovato-oblongis acutis stipitatis 3–7-spermis margine repandis vel flexuosis, seminibus cordato-ovatis nitentibus utraque facie oblongo-areolatis lævissimis.

In locis arenoso-rupestribus secus ripas ostium fluminis Victoriæ versus, nec non ad rivum Sturt's Creek, F. M. Prope Attack Creek, J. Macd. Stuart.

Frutex simpliciusculus, 2–3′ altus, velutino-puberulus v. glaber. Rachis foliorum canaliculata. Foliola utplurimum 5–10‴ longa, dilute viridia. Pedunculi patentes. Bracteolæ lineari-subulatæ, deciduæ. Sepala circiter 2‴ longa, appressa. Legumina sesquiuncialia v. breviora, cano-fusca; valvæ tenues, isthmis nullis prædítæ. Semina nigra, circiter $2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa.

Cassia Absus.

Linné, Spec. Plant. p. 537.

Herbacea, ramis teretibus cum petiolis racemisque glanduloso-pubescentibus, petiolis folium subæquantibus rachique canaliculatis, *foliis bijugis*, *foliolis approximatis planis late ovatis* inæquilateris brevissime petiolulatis, stipulis persistentibus lanceolato- v. linearisubulatis, stipella paris inferi conico-subulata decidua, paris superi subsetacea minuta, *racemis pauciflоris* passim multifloris axillaribus et terminalibus breviter pedunculatis, petalis spathulato-et oblongo-cuneatis sepala oblonga subæquantibus v. semisuperantibus, *staminibus duobus–quatuor* subæqualibus, antheris obtusis, leguminibus lanceolato-linearibus compressis utrinque acutis sessilibus glanduloso-pubescentibus 4–7-spermis margine rectis, seminibus rhombeo-ovatis lucentibus utraque facie areola destitutis lævissimis.

In Australia tropica passim.

Herba annua, semi- usque sesquipedalis, erecta v. diffusa. Foliola utplurimum 5–10‴ longa, subopaca, fere semper complicata. Pedicelli calyce breviores. Bracteolæ cordatæ, acuminatæ, persistentes. Sepala appressa, circiter 2‴ longa. Antheræ apice poris apertæ. Legumina 1–1½″ longa, 3–4‴ lata, dilute fusca. Semina e fusco nigrescentia, 2½–3‴ longa.

Crotalaria Mitchelli.

Benth. in Mitch. Trop. Austr. p. 122.

Caule herbaceo erecto, ramis parum patentibus, *foliis simplicibus oblongo-ovalibus obovatis ellipticisve* basi plus minusve acutatis apice obtusis retusisve supra glabris subtus rarius utrinque cum ramis petiolis pedunculisque tomentoso- vel sericeo-subvelutinis, petiolis sæpe longiusculis infra apicem articulatis, stipulis bracteisque parvis lineari-subulatis, racemis terminalibus et lateralibus pedunculatis ab apice ad basin evolutis dense multifloris, pedicellis prope vel infra medium minute bibracteolatis, calycibus medio tenus partitis velutino-sericeis, corollis luteis, vexillo subrotundo acutiusculo exauriculato præter basin tomentellam glabro calycem semisuperante alis subovatis paulo longiore, carina longe rostrato-acuminata, stylo superne unifariam barbato, *leguminibus denique deflexis glabris subsessilibus ellipsoideo-clavatis* pleiospermis, seminibus flavescentibus opacis.

Passim in tota Nova Hollandia tropica.

Herba 1½–3′ alta. Rami angulata. Folia ob petioli articulationem foliolum simplex exhibentia, 1½–3″ longa, 1″ latiora vel angustiora. Petioli 3–10‴ longi. Stipulæ circa 1‴ longæ. Racemi 3–8″ longi, primum densi, demum laxiores, evolutionis centrifugæ. Pedicelli 1½–3‴ metientes demum deflexi. Calyces 2–4‴ longi,

laciniis semilanceolatis acuminatis. Corolla amœne lutea, minor ac in C. retusa. Antheræ dimorphæ. Legumina 8–9‴ longa, lævia, demum nigrescentia, sæpe pollice breviora. Semina sesquilineam longa.

Huic speciei nimis videntur affines Crotalaria crassipes, Hook. Icon. Plantar. 830, et Crotalaria oblongifolia, Hook. l. c.

Crotalaria juncea.

L. Sp. Pl. 1004.

Herbacea, elatior, caule erecto inferne simplice superne pauci-rameo striato-sulcato cum foliis parce v. tenuiter sericeo, *foliis simplicibus oblongo- v. lato-linearibus* rarius lanceolato-ovatis elongatis brevissime petiolatis impunctatis, stipulis minimis lineari-subulatis, racemis terminalibus pluri–multifloris mox elongatis, pedicellis remotiusculis calyce brevioribus bracteolam basalem lanceolato-ovatam acuminatam longe superantibus, bracteolis hypocalycinis minimis lanceolato-subulatis raro distantibus, *calyce sericeo-velutino 5-partito*, laciniis falcato- et lanceolato-linearibus superioribus cum vexillo reflexis, vexillo glabro suborbiculari obtuso calycem conspicue superante, alis oblique oblongis calycem æquantibus carina rostrato-attenuata paulo brevioribus, staminibus profunde disjunctis, stylis superne antice minutim puberulis, *leguminibus magnis sessilibus calyce fere triplo longioribus dense et fusce velutinis subclavato-ellipsoideis* polyspermis, seminibus fuscis nitentibus.

Ad rivulos fluminis Victoriæ, prope Broad Sound alibique passim in Australia tropicali.

Herba 3–6′ alta. Folia 2–4″ longa, 3–6‴ lata, basi apiceque obtusa. Vexillum semunciale et longius, interdum magis ovatum vel rhombeum, intus cum alis luteum, extus dilute flavum. Carina pallida, inferne subtilissime ciliolata. Antheræ dimorphæ. Germina brunneo-velutina. Legumina uncialia et longiora. Semina fere 2‴ longa.

Crotalaria retusa.

L. Sp. 1004; Wight & Arn. Prodr. 187.

Caule herbaceo erecto patentim ramoso, *foliis simplicibus brevissime petiolatis oblongo-cuneatis retusis muticis punctulatis* supra glabris subtus cum ramulis sulcato-angulatis, pedunculis calycibusque sparsim pilosulis vel subsericeis, stipulis minutis subulatis, racemis omnibus ramulos terminantibus elongatis laxe multifloris a basi ab apicem evolutis, pedicellis supra medium minutim bibracteolatis, floribus majusculis, corollis luteis, *calyce vix ultra medium partito*, vexillo rhombeo-orbiculari vix acutiusculo alas ovali-rhombeas carinamque rostrato-acuminatam subæquante,

stylo inferne ciliolato superne barbato, *leguminibus mugnis glabris subsessilibus oblique oblongis* sursum leviter incrassatis polyspermis, seminibus flavescentibus nitidis.

In locis arenoso-lapidosis terræ Arnhemicæ et circum sinum Carpentariæ.

Herba sesquipedalis et altior. Folia angustiora et evidenter teneriora quam in C. Mitchellii ; indumentum quoque utplurimum parcius ; legumina majora, unciam sæpe excedentia ; semina illis C. Mitchelli paulo minora, splendenti-flavescentia, lævissima ; flores remotiores, pedicelli longiores, petala et præsertim calyces sæpe majora ; evolutio racemi centripetalis nec ut ea C. Mitchellii centrifugalis.

Folia interdum pellucenter punctata. Antheræ scilicet dimorphæ.

Crotalaria Cunninghami.

R. Br. in Sturt's Central Austr. ii. Append. p. 71 ; Hook. Icon. tab. 829.

Fruticosa, elatior, patentim ramosa, foliis simplicibus ovatis v. subrotundo-ovatis obtusis v. retusis muticis utrinque cum ramulis calycibusque cano-tomentellis, petiolis longiusculis infra apicem articulatis innovationibusque densius tomentosis, stipulis bracteolisque basalibus majusculis lineari-subulatis, racemis axillaribus alaribusque primum fasciculato-condensatis v. elongatis raro ad florem solitarium reductis, calycibus ultra medium fissis pedicello subæquilongis v. brevioribus, *vexillo permagno viridi nigrescenti-striato sursum longe acutato* alas conspicue superante carinam longe rostratam æquante, stylo superne dense barbato, leguminibus subclavato-ellipsoideis tomentellis in brevem stipitem attenuatis polyspermis, seminibus subopacis fulvidis.

Ad ripas præsertim aridas fluminis Victoriæ alibique in terra Arnhemensi ; F. M. Ad sinum Carpentariæ ; F. M. In vicinia montis Humphries Australiæ centralis ; J. M. Stuart. Ad rivum Cooper's Creek ; Wheeler. In vicinia sinus Spencer's Gulf ; Warburton. In tractu Hammersly Range Australiæ occidentalis ; M. Brown.

Frutex 3–7′ altus. Folia $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, uncia sæpe latiora. Evolutio florum centripeta. Corolla longitudinem calycis plus quam duplo excedens. Vexillum unciam longum, ætate paulo flavescens. Alæ et carina præter basin flavidam viridulæ. Antheræ dimorphæ. Legumina circiter $1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, acutiuscula, decurva. Semina circiter $2\frac{1}{2}'''$ metientia.

Crotalaria laburnifolia.

L. Sp. 1005.

Fruticosa, erecta, *glabra*, ramis teretiusculis, *foliis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis exstipulatis*, foliolis breviter petiolulatis lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis acutis opacis planis, racemis oppositifoliis et

terminalibus, bracteola basali lineari-subulata persistente patente pedicello fere triplo breviore, bracteolis in medio pedicello subulatis minimis, calycis pedicello parum longioris laciniis lanceolatis sensim acutatis vix ciliolatis, corolla flava majuscula, vexillo calyce alisque fere duplo longiore carinam æquante glabro, carina prælonge rostrata inferne ciliolata, stylo supra medium postice barbato, *leguminibus clavato-oblongatis turgidis glabris longe stipitatis* polyspermis, seminibus opacis.

Ad ripam arenosam fluvii Burdekin juxta Porter's Range et ad flumina Dawson et Burnett; F. M. Ad portum Denison; Fitzalan. Ad flumen Bowen; Bowman.

Frutex pauci–pluripedalis, dissite ramosus. Rami læves, patentes, ætate obscure fusci. Petioli teretes, exsulci, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2''$ longi. Foliola lateralia 1–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa; terminale $1\frac{1}{2}$ ad $2''$ longum; omnia epunctata, uninervia, tenuiter venosa. Petioluli subæquales, 1–$1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longi. Rachis addito pedunculo 2–$8''$ longa, teres, exsulca, utplurimum multiflora. Pedicelli sæpe distantes. Calyx circiter $\frac{1}{2}''$, basi attenuatus, ultra medium 5-fidus. Petala flava, raro rufescentia, glabra. Vexillum orbiculari-ovatum, apice acutum et recurvulum, basi obtusum, prominenter bicallosum et hinc brevissime ciliolatum, perbreviter unguiculatum. Alæ oblongæ, obtusæ, inferne latiores, ad basin æqualiter contractæ et ciliolatæ, longius quam vexillum unguiculatæ. Carina paulo magis viridula, e truncata basi in unguem sesquilinearem desinens, inferne in petala sua soluta. Filamenta ad medium connata, parum inæqualia; antheræ breviorum oblongæ, emarginatæ, $1'''$ paulo excedentes; longiorum cordato-rotundæ, $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ. Pollen aureum. Stylus infra glaber. Stigma ciliolatum. Legumina sæpe uncialia, leviter depressa, in stipitem semipollicarem v. longiorem attenuata, 10–12-sperma. Funiculi breves. Semina flava, oblique cordato-reniformia, $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ metientia.

Crotalaria incana.

L. Sp. 1005; Bot. Reg. v. 377.

Herbacea, erecta, simplex vel parum ramosa, caule ramisque teretiusculis cum petiolis pedunculisque tenuiter pubescentibus, *foliis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis*, *foliolis lato- vel orbiculari-obovatis* basi acutis apice obtusissimis minutim apiculatis utrinque glabris, stipulis setaceis caducis pubescentibus, racemis terminalibus pauci–multifloris, pedicellis calyce glabrescente fere triplo brevioribus bracteolam setaceam æquantibus, corolla flava, filamentis basi connatis, stylo supra medium unilateraliter barbellato, *leguminibus clavato-oblongis hirsuto-pubescentibus* polyspermis dependentibus.

Ad ripam graminosam fluvii Gilbert, ejus originem versus, nec non in insula Moreton Island. F. M.

Herba annua, $\frac{1}{2}$–3′ alta, subglaucescens. Petioli ut plurimum 1–1$\frac{1}{2}$″ longi. Stipulæ 1$\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longæ. Foliola penninervia, petiolulo vix lineam longo insidentia; lateralia utplurimum 6–9‴ longa; terminale majus, interdum unciam excedens. Calyces 5-partiti, 3–4‴ longi, laciniis subæqualibus lanceolatis longe sensim acuminatis. Pedicelli floriferi, circa 1‴ longi; fructiferi recurvi, 2‴ longi. Bracteolæ caducæ, stipulis similes, lineari-setaceæ, ad 1$\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ; duæ ad basin calycis, una ad basin pedicelli. Vexillum subrotundum, basi minutim sed prominenter bicallosum, breviter unguiculatum, 4‴ longum. Alæ oblongæ, cum vexillo flavæ, 3‴ longæ. Carina flavo-virens, rostrata, vexillum æquans, ciliata, postice in petala sua soluta. Antheræ dimorphæ. Stylus 2–3‴ longus. Legumina turgida, pendula, fuscescentia, uncialia vel parum longiora, pube patente vestita, basi attenuata. Semina oblique cordato-reniformia, 1–1$\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa.

Crotalaria verrucosa.

Linné, Sp. Pl. 1005; Wight & Arn. Prodr. 187.

Herbacea, elatior, erecta, ramosa, tenuiter pubescens, ***caule ramisque tetragonis sub-alatis***, ***foliis simplicibus rhombeo-ovatis vel suborbiculatis*** breviter petiolatis, ***stipulis magnis late dimidiato-cordatis*** petiolo longioribus declinatis, racemis terminalibus pluri–multifloris mox elongatis, pedicellis remotiusculis calycem subæquantibus bracteolas basales lineari-lanceolatas duplo triplove superantibus, bracteolis secundariis minutis lineari-subulatis medio pedicelli insertis deciduis, calycis 5-fidi laciniis deltoideo-semilanceolatis acuminatis, infima paulo longiore et angustiore, ***vexillo cæruleo*** subrotundo glabro crasso-bicalloso alas paulo superante carinam æquante calyce duplo longiore, alis oblique oblongo-ovatis, carina rostrato-attenuata ciliolata apice contorta, filamentis ad medium connatis, stylo postice supra medium barbato apice contorto, leguminibus calyce multoties longioribus ellipsoideo-subcylindraceis apice fere truncatis pubescentibus polyspermis brevissime stipitatis.

Ad ripam collinam petræam nec non graminosam fluminis Wickham; F. M. Ad flumen Bowen River; Bowman. Ad sinum Keppel Bay; Thozet.

Herba 2–5′ alta, paulo succulenta. Folia satis tenera, margine plana, 1$\frac{1}{2}$–4″ longa, 1–2″ lata, nonnunquam in acumen longum obtusum protracta. Stipulæ sæpe $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longæ, 3–8‴ latæ, acuminatæ, venosæ. Racemorum evolutio centripeta. Vexillum circiter semunciale, cæruleum vel violaceum, saturatius venosum, erectum vel paulo reclinatum. Alæ subcyaneæ. Carina pallida. Legumina patentia, sesqui- usque bi-uncialia, 5–7‴ lata, pallescentia.

Crotalaria linifolia.

L. fil. Suppl. p. 322; W. & A. Prodr. 190.

Herbacea, caule erecto simplice vel superne paucirameo tereti exsulco cum foliorum pagina infera tenuiter cano-sericeo, *foliis simplicibus oblongo- v. lato-linearibus oblongisve brevissime petiolatis* apice acutiusculis punctulatis aveniis supra mox glabratis, stipulis minutissimis setaceis vel indistinctis, racemis terminalibus pluri- v. paucifloris, pedicellis remotiusculis calyce brevioribus bracteolas basales lineari-subulatas superantibus, bracteolis hypocalycinis lineari-setaceis, *calyce subsericeo bilabiato, labio superiore acute bidentato,* inferiore ultra medium trifido, laciniis lineari-subulatis, petalis luteis, vexillo suborbiculari emarginato glabro carinam calycemque æquante alis oblique oblongis paulo longiore, carina rostrato-attenuato inferne subtilissime ciliolata, staminibus profunde disjunctis, stylis tota fere longitudine unifariam ciliolatis, *leguminibus parvis calyce paulo longioribus glabris sessilibus oblique ovatis* subtruncatis 8–11-spermis, seminibus lucentibus.

Ad ripas fluvii Victoriæ, inde per magnam Australiæ tropicæ partem, descendens austrum versus usque ad flumen Clarence River.

Herba ulnaris vel humilior, interdum paucipollicaris. Folia 1–2″ longa, 2–3‴ lata. Vexillum vix 2‴ longum cum alis utrinque luteum. Carina pallida. Antheræ dimorphæ. Legumina nigrescentia, circiter 4‴ longa. Semina 1‴ circiter longa, e viridi fusca.

Hujus loci esse apparet C. Novæ Hollandiæ, Cand. Prodr. ii. 127.

Crotalaria ramosissima.

Roxb. Hort. Bengh. p. 54; Wight & Arn. Prodr. 183.

Herbacea, *humilis, foliis simplicibus ovato- v. lanceolato-oblongis* parvis brevissime petiolulatis utrinque cum ramis villosulo- v. subsericeo-pubescentibus, stipulis inconspicuis, racemis terminalibus paucifloris, bracteolis basalibus ovato-lanceolatis passim orbiculatis, bracteolis hypocalycinis rotundo- v. lanceolato-ovatis, calycis profunde quinque-divisi sericei laciniis margine planis v. recurvis v. crispatis v. viscosis, corolla lutea calycem parum superante, *vexillo ovato-lanceolato extus sericeo* alas paulo excedente carinam rostratam subæquante, stylo apice unifariam barbato, *leguminibus sessilibus ovatis leviter compressis vix obliquis calycem subæquantibus sericeis monospermis* raro dispermis, seminibus nitentibus.

In campis glareosis et collibus lapidosis ad flumina Victoria, Fitzmaurice et Baines River. F. M.

Herba sæpius spithamæa, plures ineuns varietates. Folia pleraque 4–6‴ longa, acutiuscula, obtusa vel retusa. Pedicelli 1–1½‴ metientes. Bracteolæ hypocalycinæ fere 1‴ longæ. Calyces

circiter 3‴ longi; laciniæ superiores plus minus ovatæ v. lanceolatæ, acutæ; inferioribus latiores. Vexillum acutiusculum, brevissime unguiculatum. Alæ glabræ, angusto-oblongæ, basi truncatæ, breviter et curvatim unguiculatæ. Carina etiam glabra. Antheræ dimorphæ. Legumina $2\frac{1}{2}$–$3\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, compressa (dum in plerisque congenerum depressa). Semina lineam paulo excedentia, viridulo-fuscescentia v. brunnea v. immo ætate passim atra.

C. paniculatæ nimis affinis.

Crotalaria medicaginea.

Lam. Diction. ii. 201; C. Trifoliastrum, W. Spec. Pl. iii. 983; Cand. Prodr. ii. 133.

Caule herbacea erecto gracili patentim ramoso, *foliis trifoliolatis longiuscule petiolatis, foliolis oblongo-cuneatis* obtusis v. retusis submuticis brevissime petiolulatis supra glabris subtus cum petiolis ramulis pedunculisque pilosulis v. subsericeo-pubescentibus, stipulis bracteolisque basalibus lineari-setaceis, racemis lateralibus et terminalibus pauci- v. pluri- v. multifloris, pedicellis supra medium minutim bibracteolatis, calycibus ultra medium fissis, petalis parvis luteis, vexillo extus puberulo alas superante carina rostrata vix longiore, stylo superne tenuiter barbato, *leguminibus brevibus ventricoso-rhombeis mono- v. dispermis* subsericeis sessilibus, seminibus fuscis nitentibus.

In planitiebus aridis a terra Arnhemica usque ad sinum Keppel Bay.

Herba satis variabilis, spithamæa usque ulnaris. Foliola $\frac{1}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, $1\frac{1}{2}$–3″ lata, tenera. Petioli $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longi. Racemi florigeri 1–3″ longi, fructigeri longiores. Pedicelli 1–$2\frac{1}{2}$‴ metientes. Calycis laciniæ lanceolato-lineares. Carina 2–4‴ longa. Antheræ dimorphæ. Legumina pallide fusca, 2–3‴ metientia. Semina linea vix longiora.

Specierum Crotalariæ hic descriptarum (excepta C. ramosissima) identitatem cum stirpibus Indicis probavit illustris Jos. Hooker (conferatur Flora Tasman. Introduct. p. 43), et ipse confirmavi e collatione specierum homonymarum extra-australium in Museo Botanico Melbournensi asservatarum. Cognosco præter antecedentes inter eas Australiam incolentes C. anthylloidem (Lam. Enc. Meth. ii. 195), quam e vicinia urbis Rockhampton a clar. Thozet accepi, et C. dissitifloram (Benth. in Mitch. Trop. Austr. p. 386), quam in montibus Hammersly Range legit Maitl. Brown, ad rivum Attack Creek J. Macd. Stuart, ad flumen Albert River Landsborough et ipse reperi in variis locis Australiæ orientalis tropicæ. Ab ultima specie vix specifice separanda videtur C. eremæa (F. M. in Report on Greg. Plants from subcentr. Austr. p. 5; Pentadynamis incana, R. Br. in Sturt's Centr. Austr. ii. App. p. 76). Haec quæ legitima Crotalaria occurrit ad sinum Spencer's Gulf

sec. cl. Warburton, in eremo ad flumen Darling sec. cl. Neilson, nec non ad flumen Cooper's Creek. Hujus speciei transitus a foliis unifoliolatis ad trifoliolata clare vidi. Legumina reperi oblongo-ellipsoidea, turgida (nec compressa), stipite orbata, fere pollicem longa, pleiosperma, extus tenuissime sericea. Exstat etiam in nostro herbario una alterave species in fragminibus haud rite definiendis.

Myrtaceæ.

Eucalyptus buprestium.

Fruticosa, foliis alternis breviuscule petiolatis angusto- v. falcato-lanceolatis apice curvato-acuminatis concoloribus opacis pellucide punctatis subtilissime v. indistincte penniveniis, vena peripherica a margine remotiuscula, pedunculis longitudinem umbellæ subæquantibus florigeris compresso-angulatis fructigeris teretiusculis, umbellis plurifloris, *alabastris parvis pyriformibus* ecostatis pedicello longioribus, calycis tubo longitudinem operculi hemisphærici fere duplo excedente, antheris didymo-rotundis rima duplice oblique transversa dehiscentibus, *fructibus magnis subglobosis* brevissime pedicellatis quadriloculatis rarius triloculatis vertice præanguste marginatis, valvis deltoideis inclusis, seminibus fertilibus acutangulis nitentibus subalatis sterilia majuscula aptera magnitudine parum excedentibus.

In planitiebus arenosis austrum versus a Kojoneerup; ad montem Helen's Peak; ad flumina Salt River et Palinup River Novæ Hollandiæ austro-occidentalis. G. Maxw.

Frutex 8–10′ altus. Ramuli angulati, ætate teretes. Folia coriacea, utplurimum 2–3″ longa, $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{1}{2}$″ lata. Pedunculi lapsu foliorum cito laterales, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longi. Calycis tubus circiter 2‴ longus; operculum 1‴ altum. Filamenta pallide flava. Antheræ post pollinis ejectionem pallidæ, vix $\frac{1}{4}$‴ metientes. Stylus staminibus brevior. Stigma minutum. Fructus ratione florum maximi, mensura $\frac{2}{3}$–1″ variantes, rugulosi, opaci, satis cinerascentes; orificium latitudine fructus fere ter angustius, breviter cylindrice descendens. Semina sterilia subtilissime striolato-rugulosa, circiter 2‴ longa, fulvido-cana, oblique ovato-trigona; fertilia fere rhomboidea, margine in alas angustas transparentes producta, intus divergentim tricostata, extus convexa, undique nigrescenti-fusca.

Planta fide collectoris sub anthesi quandam Buprestium speciem copiose attrahit.

Rhamnaceæ.

Zizyphus quadrilocularis.

Arborescens, foliis ovatis acuminatis triplinerviis indistincte crenulatis penniveniis basi obliquis supra glabris subtus cum ramulis cymisque ferrugineo-tomentellis, nervis lateralibus simpli-

cibus, stipulis rectis velutinis petiolum subæquantibus spinescentibus deciduis, cymis minutis axillaribus breviter pedunculatis plurifloris, floribus corollatis, *drupis globosis exsuccis subquadriloculatis.*

Ad ripas rupestres fluvii Victoriæ. F. M.

Frutex elatus v. arbuscula, præter foliorum superficiem undique tomento demum canescente velutinus. Folia brevi-petiolata, $1\frac{1}{2}$–3″ longa, 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ lata, supra saturate viridia et nitentia, venis inter marginem et nervos laterales magis prominentibus, inter nervum medium et laterales subter vix conspicuis. Cymæ circiter semunciales. Calyces diametro 2‴ metientes. Drupæ cerasi minoris magnitudine, nigræ, pedicello 3–4‴ longo prædítæ, stylo persistente apiculatæ, 4- rarius 3-loculatæ.

Fortasse eadem ac Z. melastomoides A. C., cujus autem hactenus descriptio nullibi exstat.

Verbenaceæ.

Vitex Leichhardtii.

Arborea, *foliis simplicibus ovatis v. lanceolato- v. rotundo-ovatis supra glabris subtus ramulis paniculisque tenuiter fuscenti-tomentosis,* paniculis terminalibus compositis multifloris, *calycibus truncatis* repando-dentatis brevissime pedicellatis, corollæ intus imberbis extus subsericeo-velutinæ labio supero profunde bilobo.

In silvis ad amnem Myall Creek Australiæ orientalis subtropicæ; Dr. Ludwig Leichhardt. Ad flumen Clarence River; Dr. Hermann Beckler.

Arbor prælta. Folia 3–5″ longa, petiolo sæpius unciali subcanaliculato sustenta, nervis pinnatim divergentibus et cum nervulis venisque subter prominentibus reticulata, apice plerumque acutiuscula. Calyx subcampanulatus, circiter 2‴ longus. Corolla circiter $\frac{2}{3}$ unciam longa; lobi labii superioris obtusi, fere 3‴ longi; labium inferum supero fere duplo longius, lobo medio rhombeo- v. orbiculari-ovato. Stamina labium superum corollæ vix superantia. Fructus ignotus.

Vitex lignum vitæ.

All. Cunn. in Cand. Prodr. xi. 692.

Arborea, ramulis petiolisque sericeo-tomentellis, *foliis simplicibus lanceolatis v. ovato-lanceolatis glabris* acuminatis nitentibus, cymis axillaribus pauci- v. plurifloris fuscescenti-sericeis, calyce truncato undulato-dentato, *corollæ labio supero indiviso,* tubo barbato, *drupa coccinea,* pericarpio carnoso.

Ad ripam subsalinam fluvii Brisbane River. F. M.

Arbuscula v. arbor altior. Petioli semiteretes, subcanaliculati. Folia 1–3″ longa, basi obtusa, subtus pallidiora et minus nitida,

hinc in axibus venarum primariis glandulam impressam gerentia, secus costam sæpe papilloso-puberula, margine plana integerrima. Pedunculi primarii petiolo æquilongi. Pedicelli 2–5‴ metientes. Bracteolæ subulatæ, circiter 1‴ longæ. Calyx 2‴ longus, ecostatus, extus ut corolla præter indumentum appressum glandulis minutis flavidis conspersus. Corolla semuncialis, saturate rosea, basi glabra et albida; tubus inflatus, subcampanulatus, intus ad staminum insertionem barbatus; labium superum cum lobis labii inferi lateralibus semiovatum, circa 1½‴ longum; lobus labii inferi medius subrotundus, ad marginem tenuem glaber, supra pubescens. Filamenta præter basin glabra, summitatem labii superi attingentia. Antheræ primum per paria cohærentes. Pollen albidum. Stylus circa 4‴ longus, albidus, glaber. Drupa ovato-globosa, 3–4‴ longa.

V. trifoliam collegi ad sinus Carpentaria Gulf et Moreton Bay; V. Cunninghami ad flumen Victoriæ, ubi etiam V. ovata occurrit.

Orchideæ.

Dendobrium cucumerinum.

McLeay, in Lindl. Bot. Regist. 1842, Misc. 63; Lindl. Bot. Regist. 1843, t. 37; Bot. Magaz. t. 4619.

Ramosum, reptans, caulibus ramisque cylindraceis brevi-articulatis, *foliis sparsis ellipsoideis ovatisve seriato-tuberculatis*, pedunculis lateralibus corymboso-paucifloris, sepalis petalisque lanceolato-linearibus acutis pallidis, labello trilobo fere apice tenus crispulo-tricarinulato calyce paulo breviore, lobis lateralibus brevibus deltoideis, intermedio subovato acuminato crenulato crispato, clinandrio denticulato, ovariis minutim tuberculatis.

Ad amnem Hunter Creek, qui flumini Nepean tributarius, in regione sic dicta Brownlow Hill comitatus Camden, ubi Casuarinis adnatum. W. Sh. McLeay.

Caulis radicibus flexuosis simplicibus crassiusculis e nodis ortis cortici alligatus. Folia carnosa, crassissima, pseudobulbos referentia, 1½–2″ longa, basi et apice obtusiuscula, copiose tuberculata, cucumeres pumilos simulantia. Sepala fere unciam longa, cremorea, rubro-striata.

Species hactenus nullibi nisi loco memorato inventa.

Antea in hoc opere aliquot plantas orchideas describens diagnoses supervidi plures, quæ illustri Lindley pridem adumbratæ fuerunt. Sic Dendrobrium pungentifolium redit ad D. pugioniforme, All. Cunn. in Lindl. Bot. Reg. xxx. Misc. 54. A. Cunningham D. tetragonum sub eodem nomine introducit in Lindl. Bot. Reg. xxv. Misc. pag. 33 & xxx. Misc. p. 60. D. gracilicaule est idem ac D. elongatum, A. Cunn. l. c. Huic ultimo pluribus notis convenit D. Kingianum infra expositum.

Dendrobium Kingianum.

Bidwill, in Lindl. Bot. Reg. xxx. Misc 18; xxi. tab. 61; Hook Bot. Mag. 4527.

Caulibus breviusculis pauciarticulatis basi sensim incrassatis, foliis 2–4 terminalibus ovato-lanceolatis, *corymbo terminali pauciflоro, floribus roseo-purpureis*, sepalis semilanceolato-ovatis petala ovato-lanceolata æquantibus, labello sepalis subæquilongo albo vittis purpureis striato trilobo, lobis lateralibus deltoideis, medio subreniformi apiculato integro, carinis tribus flavis usque ad basin lobi medii extensis.

In Nova Anglia haud procul a fluvio Severn. C. St.

In indice orchidearum horti Schilleriani sequentes species Dendrobii Novo-Hollandicas nuperius enumerantur: D. calamiforme Lodd., D. lineolatum H. G. Rchb. (D. teres Lindl. nec R. Br.)

Nondum vidi Dendrobium moniliforme (McLeay inedit.), quod a viro reverendo R. L. King prope sinum Botany Bay in rupibus muscosis repertum et raritate minutie sicut caulibus subtiliter moniliformibus insigne dicitur. Hoc forsan Bolbophyllis adscribendum est.

Fasciculus XIX. editus Julio 1862.

FRAGMENTA PHYTOGRAPHIÆ AUSTRALIÆ.

XX.

Celastrineæ.

Elæodendron Australe.

Ventenat, Jardin de Malmaison, t. 117 ; E. integrifolium, G. Don, Gen. Syst. of Dichlam. Plants, ii. 12 ; Portenschlagia integrifolia, Trattinick, Archiv der Gewæchskunde, t. 284. (Sect. Portenschlagia.)

Arborescens, glabrum, foliis omnibus oppositis ovatis oblongisve repando-crenatis petiolo multoties longioribus, *floribus tetrameris*, calyce diu persistente, filamentis brevissimis, *drupis coccineis v. aurantiacis* longiuscule pedicellatis bi- v. triloculatis, pericarpio subspongioso, testa membranea lævi.

In silvis virgultisque Australiæ orientalis a loco Illawarra ad flumina Dawson et Mackenzie.

Arbor minor v. mediocris. Ramuli læves, compresso-tetragoni. Folia pallide viridia, plana, crassius tenuiusve coriacea, $2\frac{1}{2}$–5″ longa, uninervia, reticulari-venosa, basi acutata, apice obtusata. Pedunculi primarii uncia magis minusve breviores, secundarii si adsunt oppositi. Pedicelli graciles, fructiferi sæpe 3–4‴ longi, prope basim articulati, nunc ternati, nunc cymosi. Bracteæ ad basim pedunculorum solitariæ, nigrescentes, semilanceolatæ, circiter lineam longæ, deciduæ. Bracteolæ ad basim pedicellorum oppositæ, minutæ. Sepala subrotunda, circiter $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa. Petala orbiculari-ovata, sordide viridia, 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, æstivatione imbricata. Filamenta inferne dilatata, disco crenulato extus adnata. Antheræ minutæ, cordato-didymæ, extrorsæ. Stylus linea brevior, e basi incrassata subulatus. Drupæ ovatæ, raro globosæ, 5–8‴ longæ, apice interdum breviter umbonatæ, styli residuo terminatæ. Pericarpium satis tenue, exsuccosum. Putamen osseum, crassum, loculis mono- raro di-spermis. Semina erecta, basi loculi affixa, subovata, angulata. Testa fusca. Albumen satis copiosum. Embryo latitudinem ac longitudinem albuminis æquans, rectus v. lenissime curvatus. Cotyledones planæ. Radicula brevissima, infera.

Elæodendro glauco haud absimile.

Elæodendron melanocarpum.

(Sect. Portenschlagia.)

Glabrum, foliis omnibus oppositis obovatis passim oblongatis repando-crenatis in petiolum aliquoties breviorem sensim contractis, calyce demum deciduo, *drupis nigris* breviter pedicellatis uni- v. bi- v. triloculatis apice minutim foveolatis, pericarpio tenui exsuccoso, testa membranea lævi.

Ad portum Denisonii. Eug. Fitzalan.

Ramuli læves. Folia crassiuscule coriacea, $2\frac{1}{2}$–5″ longa, pallide viridia, uninervia, reticulari-venosa, apice obtusa, utrinque nitidula et concoloria. Pedunculi primarii breviusculi v. breves. Flores incogniti. Drupa ovata v. subglobosa, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{3}{4}$″ longa, pedicello 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ tantum longo sustenta. Putamen osseum, crassiusculum. Semen loculum omnino explens, erectum, 4–5‴ longum, compresso-ovatum, leviter trigonum, lateraliter sæpe acutangulum. Testa nitens, brunnea. Albumen amygdaloideum, satis copiosum. Embryo longitudine et latitudine albuminis. Cotyledones compressæ. Radicula brevissima, infera.

E. Australi valde affine excepto fructus colore, quo potius ad E. curtipendulum vergit. Cum illo discedit a speciebus Indicis a clar. Wight & Arnott descriptis (nempe E. Roxburghii et E. paniculato) ob albumen largum. Amplitudine autem embryonis et testa lævi non sufficienter ab E. orientali, specie typica, discrepat, ut proprium genus efformet. (Vide Gærtn. de Fruct. et Semin. tab. 57.)

Rhamnaceæ.

Emmenosperma.

Calycis quinquefidi limbus deciduus, tubus æstate haud auctus. Petala 5, cucullata, brevi-unguiculata. Stamina petalis amplexa, quibuscum margini laminæ tenuis tubum calycis vestientis et eidem adnatæ inserta. Antheræ subcordatæ, introrsæ, loculis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Stylus filiformis. Stigma breve, bilobum v. raro trilobum. *Germen pæne omnino liberum*, solummodo calycis fundo adnatum. *Capsula* tantum ima basi a calycis tubo vix mutato suffulta, *septicide dicocca*, raro tricocca; pericarpium siccum, crustaceum; *cocci e dorsi medio et secus latus interius bivalves, monospermi. Columella nulla.* Endocarpium osseo-crustaceum, imperfecte secedens. Semina (ut in Alphitonia) post lapsum valvarum persistentia, erecta, ovata, compressa, basi arillo minuto cupulari sustenta. Testa lævis, lucens, cartilagineo-crustacea. Albumen satis parcum. Cotyledones rectæ, ovales, compressæ. Radicula brevissima, infera.

Arbor Australiæ orientalis subtropicæ et extratropicæ silvicola, inermis, *foliis suboppositis uninerviis* integerrimis coriaceis ovatis

glabris, *paniculis repetito-trichotomis, pedicellis in umbellas congestis.*

Genus discedit a Sageratiis inflorescentia et probabiliter fructu; a Scutiis capsulæ dehiscentia et seminibus albuminosis; a Colubrinis disco a germine libero, calycis tubo haud seu parum accrescente, floribus non cymosis et præsertim dehiscentia capsulæ non septifraga, qua Colubrinæ columella defractu valvarum late triptera relinquitur; ab Alphitonia denique, cui proximius, disci forma, calycis tubo per fructificationem haud insigniter ampliato, pericarpii strato interiore haud farinoso, sicut seminibus haud arillo fragili alte inclusis; habitu autem, inflorescentia, florum structura et fructus apertione cum Alphitonia sufficienter congruit.

Emmenosperma alphitonoides.

Alphitonia emmenosperma, F. M. coll.

Ad amnem Piri Creek; Dr. Ludw. Leichhardt. Ad flumen Clarence River; J. Wilcox. Ad montes Illawarræ; Sir W. Macarthur; A. Ralston.

Arbor ligno duriusculo. Folia per paria approximata v. summa alterna, sæpe 2–3″ longa, in petiolum $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{1}{2}$″ metientem paulo decurrentia, patentim venosa et vix distincte reticulari-venulosa, supra nitentia, subtus paulo pallidiora, apice sæpius breviter et obtuse acuminata. Paniculæ axillares et terminales, multifloræ. Pedunculi generales $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longi; partiales gradatim breviores, appresso-puberuli. Umbellæ glabræ, plurifloræ, basi bracteolis perbrevibus sericeo-barbatis involucratæ. Calyces $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longi; laciniis lato-semilanceolatis, in sicco statu flavescentibus, ante expansionem scilicet valvatim conniventibus, apice minutim forniculatis, intus carinula uninerviis. Petala pallida, glabra, circiter $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa, margine ample incurvata, ideoque antice galeata, basi ferme truncata et abrupte in unguem perbrevem contracta. Filamenta filiformia, glabra, antheræ longitudinem saltem duplo excedentia. Antheræ vix ultra petala emergentes. Stylus 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longus, glaber, filiformis. Stigmatis lobi perbreves, obtusi. Capsula pisi majoris magnitudine, extus nigrescens, septicide sicut intus apiceque loculicide dehiscens et demum hians, subglobosa, leviter compressa, ad septum impressa, apice paululum acuta. Funiculus brevissimus, arillo parvulo cinctus. Semina matura circiter 2‴ longa, tantum in herbario Leichhardtii visa, recentia adnotante viro infelice lætissime rubra, vetustate fusca (ni tunc arillo ullo ei Alphitoniæ simili privata), extus convexa, intus leniter angulata. Albumen recens fide Leichhardtii album, embryo viridescens.

Servavimus in herbario publico civitatis Victoriæ præter Emmenosperma sequentes Rhamnaceas: Alphitoniam excelsam, Trymalii species tres, Pomaderridis, spec. 13, Spyridii spec. 16, Cryptandræ spec. 14, Zizyphum quadrilocularem, Ventilaginem viminalem, Discariam australem et Colubrinam Asiaticam.

Cryptandra nudiflora.

Ramis initio parce sericeis demum calvescentibus, *foliis anguste spatulato-cuneatis* leniter complicato-canaliculatis planisve glabris apice emarginatis plerisque fasciculatis, *pedicellis glabris capillaribus bracteas acutas conspicue superantibus fasciculatis, calycibus campanulato-cylindraceis ebracteolatis glabris basi subtruncato-obtusatis intrusisque*, dentibus tubo bis brevioribus petala sessilia saltem duplo superantibus, disco indiviso glabro annuli instar basin germinis fere conici glaberrimi circumdante.

In locis tam saxosis tam arenosis ad portum Gregory et flumen Murchison. Oldfield.

Fruticulus digitum ad sesquipedem altus, erectus, inermis aut parum spinescens. Stipulæ subfalcato-semilanceolatæ, denticulatæ, glabræ, fuscæ, scariosæ, circiter $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ. Folia 2–6‴ longa, uninervia, in basin gracilem petiolarem sensim angustata, margine haud revoluta. Pedicelli sæpe 1–2‴ longi, interdum autem ad longitudinem 3‴ extensi. Bracteæ confertæ, puberulæ. Calyces albi, 2–$2\frac{1}{2}$ lineas longi ; dentes semilanceolato-deltoidei, intus carinulati. Petala integra, circiter $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, haud unguiculata, staminibus supercurvata, quibus subæquilonga. Filamentorum pars libera longitudinem antheræ saltem duplo excedens. Antheræ cordato-didymæ ; loculi longitrorsum dehiscentes, demum divaricati et hiantes. Discus lenissime flexuosus. Stylus glaber, subulatus, 1‴ paulo longior. Stigma minutum, indistincte trilobum. Fructus haud exstant.

Calycibus satis cylindraceis accedit ad C. (Wichuræam) arbutifloram, quæ species Lissanthem mire simulat. Aliquot notis approximat ad C. suavim (Lindl. Bot. Reg. 136, vol. xxx. p. 56).

Cryptandra longistaminea.

Inermis, ramulis subvelutinis, foliis ovatis oblongisve acutiusculis margine recurvis subtus tenuissime sericeo-velutinis, floribus in apice ramulorum breviter et subspicatim confertis, calycibus saltem mediotenus quinquefidis breviter pedunculatis bracteas cingentes rotundatas fere ter superantibus extus tenui-sericeis basin versus glabris, *petalis longe unguiculatis, filamentorum parte libera longitudinem antheræ pluries excedente*, stylo tubum calycis conspicue superante glabro, stigmate distincte trilobo, disco lenissime crenato velutino.

Ad flumen Severn Novæ Angliæ. C. St.

Fruticulus 2–3′, patentim ramosissimus. Folia tenui-coriacea, brevi-petiolata, $1\frac{1}{2}$–3‴ longa. Stipulæ e basi latiore subulato-acuminatæ. Bracteæ fuscæ, scariosæ ; extimæ acutæ. Calyx vix 2‴ longus ; lobi semilanceolati, patentes vel recurvi, intus prominenter carinati. Petala fere cochlearia ; unguis gracillimus, la-

minæ subæquilongus. Filamentorum pars libera fere $\frac{2}{3}'''$ longa. Antheræ nigræ. Stylus saltem $1'''$ longus. Stigmatis lobi demum recurvi. Capsula ignota.

Cryptandra lanosiflora.

Inermis, ramulis subsericeis denique calvescentibus, foliis ob margines revolutos lineari-teretiusculis subacutis glabris, floribus in apice ramulorum paucis confertis sessilibus, *calyce dense albo-lanoso* urceolari-campanulato medium versus turgido bracteis cingentibus rotundatis ciliatis et barbellatis fere triplo longiore, dentibus acuminatis tubo bis brevioribus, petalis basi bilobis antheras subsessiles includentibus ungue destitutis, *stylo brevissimo* inferne velutino, disco quinquecrenato, vertice germinis depresso albo-velutino.

In rupibus tempestati expositis montium Novæ Angliæ apud flumen Severn; C. St. In regionibus montis Mitchell excelsioribus flumen Clarence versus; Dr. H. Beckler.

Fruticulus 1–2′ altus, patentim ramosus. Folia $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, pleraque fasciculato-conferta, brevissime quidem sed distincte petiolata. Stipulæ spadiceæ, persistentes, inferne subovatæ, superne acuminatæ. Bracteæ brunneæ v. spadiceæ, dorso denique glabræ. Calyces circiter $2'''$ longi, lanugine multo densiore quam ea ullius congeneris vestiti. Petala minuta, galeata, albida v. rosea, margine sphacelata. Filamenta vix summo apice libera. Antheræ nigræ. Pollen flavum. Stylus vix $\frac{1}{3}'''$ longus. Stigma minutum, trisulcum. Cocci calyce persistente inclusi, circiter $1'''$ longi, intus longitudinaliter et extus ad apicem dehiscentes.

Styli brevitate convenit cum C. amara.

Cryptandra magniflora.

Ramulis sericeo-puberulis valde patentibus paulo spinescentibus, foliis lineari-cylindraceis acutis subtus ob margines penitus revolutos tenuiter unisulcatis extus glabris v. parum scabriusculis, floribus sessilibus in apice ramulorum breviter glomerato-spicatis, *calyce magno saltem mediotenus quinquefido extus dense sericeo* bracteis subrhombeis spadiceis acutiusculis parce puberulis ultra trientem involucrato, petalis subsessilibus, parte libera filamentorum perbrevi, *stylo glabro* tubum calycis subæquante, stigmate lenissime trilobo, germinis vertice depresso velutino.

Ad flumen Murray passim in plagis undulato-arenosis confluxui fluviorum Darling et Murray interjacentibus.

Folia 1–$2\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, brevissime petiolata, sparsa v. fasciculato-conferta. Stipulæ fere $1'''$ longæ, e lata basi sensim lineari-subulatæ, nigrescentes. Involucrum cujusvis calycis e bracteis pluribus arcte imbricatis constans, sesquilineam longum, breviter ciliatum.

Calyx sessilis, nec intra bracteas pedicellatus, 3–3½‴ longus; tubus fere penitus involucro occultus, intra quod vix minus sericeus; lobi semilanceolati, sursum sensim angustati. Petala galeata, antheram includentia. Fructus ignotus.

C. ericifolia discedit foliis sæpe minus arcte revolutis, bracteis angustioribus pallide fuscis, calycibus minoribus inferne glabris, stylo inferne velutino.

Vidi autem e locis scruposis Novæ Angliæ plantas florum magnitudine et bracteis spadiceis a C. magniflora haud diversas, quæ vero bracteas obtusatas tubo calycis breviores, tubum calycis extus inferne glabrum, petala rosea distincte unguiculata igiturque filamenta longius libera et stylum 2–3‴ longum inferne dense velutinum ostendunt ideoque probabiliter transitum a C. magniflora ad C. ericifoliam parant. Alia insuper specimina ex eadem regione habent flores minores, petala sessilia stylumque abbreviatum etsi basi velutinum. Omnium autem fructus pro comparatione hactenus deficiunt.

Cyptandra amara.

Smith, in Rees' Cycl.; Rudge, in Transact. Linn. Soc. x. 295, t. 18, f. 2; C. spinescens, Sieb. in Cand. Prodr. ii. 38; C. Sieberi, Fenzl. in Enum. Plant. Hueg. p. 23; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 75; C. largiflorens, F. M. in Linnæa, xxix. 292; C. nervata, Reissek, in Linnæa, xxix. 291; C. alpina, J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 75, t. xii.

Ramulis puberulis demum sæpe spinescentibus, *foliis* oblongis v. ovatis v. cuneato-obovatis raro rhombeo-rotundis v. linearibus *margine imperfecte v. anguste recurvis v. planiusculis* utrinque glabris, floribus brevissime pedunculatis in apice ramulorum spicas perbreves foliatas constituentibus, *calyce bracteas rotundatas aliquoties excedente extus tenuissime velutino*, dentibus deltoideis tubo duplo triplove brevioribus raro eidem subæquilongis, petalis subsessilibus, antheris inclusis, *stylo glabro* sæpe brevi, germinis vertice depresso tenui-velutino.

In collibus montibusque sterilibus præcipue lapidosis a tractu Grampians usque ad oras Australiæ orientalis, hinc usque in vicinitatem fluminis Clarence extendens, austrum versus in Tasmaniam progredriens, in alpes Australiæ et Tasmaniæ et montes altiores Novæ Angliæ assurgens.

Fruticulus erectus v. diffusus, rigidulus, sæpe multicaulis, spithamæus usque paucipedalis, patentim ramosissimus. Ramuli interdum spiniformes. Folia 1–3‴ longa, integerrima, potius herbacea quam coriacea, brevissime petiolata, basin versus sæpissime plana, interdum crassiuscula, ad costam præsertim inferne incrassata. Stipulæ spadiceæ, inferne dilatatæ, superne subulato-contractæ, circiter ½‴ longæ. Bracteæ spadiceæ, subglabræ; interiores circiter ½‴ longæ. Calyx intra bractearum involucrum sessilis, 1½–2½‴ longus. Petala margine incurva. Antheræ minutæ. Stylus circiter

½‴ raro 1‴ longus, tubo calycis igitur sæpe brevior, diu persistens. Capsula calycis tubo inclusa, ejusdem limbo coronata, subovata, basin versus cum tubo calycis concreta, abhinc supera et subsericeo-tomentella, septicide tricocca, lineam paulo superans v. ½‴ longa. Cocci intus et apice extus dehiscentes. Semina loculum explentia, trigono-ovata, nitentia, glaberrima, lævia, fulva v. fusca, basi arillo perbrevi carnulento livido passim lobulato suffulta.

Abnormitatem fructu maxima ex parte infero legit cl. Woolls ad Cabramattam.

Cryptandra campanulata.

Schlecht. Linnæa, xx. 639; C. propinqua, Schlechtend. l. c. 638; C. erubescens, Reiss. & Muell. in Linnæa, xxix. 293; C. Behriana, Reiss. l. c. 293.

Ramosissima, diffusa, ramulis subtiliter velutinellis, foliis linearibus v. oblongo-linearibus margine revolutis ideoque teretiusculis v. compresso-teretibus supra scabriusculis subtus subsericeis, floribus in apice ramulorum confertis sessilibus, *calycibus parvis campanulatis* extus tenuissime sericeis rarius velutino-tomentosis, *bracteis bracteolisque subrotundis v. subrhombeis calycem ad medium v. trientem includentibus*, calycis tubo laciniis subæquilongo, staminibus petala æquantibus, stylo breviusculo glabro, stigmate trisulco indiviso, germinis vertice valde depresso prætenuiter velutino.

In eremis et montibus aridis virgultosis a sinu Spencer's Gulf usque ad flumen Murray et tractum Grampians.

Fruticulus inermis raro spinescens. Folia 1½–3‴ longa, innovationum subfasciculato-conferta, demum sparsa, brevissime petiolata, apice acutiuscula. Stipulæ persistentes, imbricatæ, e basi latiore sensim in acumen setaceum productæ, margine tenerrimo evanescente cinctæ. Flores suaveolentes, in foliorum summorum axillis solitarii, conferti. Bracteolæ fuscæ v. spadiceæ, ciliolatæ, dorso parum puberulæ, interdum glabrescentes, nonnunquam abbreviatæ. Calyces albi v. partim erubescentes, vix sesquilineam longi; tubus breviter ultra germen productus, extus basin versus glaber v. velutinellus. Petala alba, minuta, galeata, brevissime unguiculata. Antheræ nigritæ, subcordatæ. Filamenta circiter ¼‴ longa. Stylus rubellus v. albus, semilineæ longitudine. Vertex germinis depressus. Capsula calycis tubum paulo superans et ejus limbo coronata, tenui-velutina, fere 1½‴ longa. Cocci intus et apice dehiscentes. Semen ½–⅔‴ longum, subtrigono-ovatum, strophiolo minuto livido carnulento acute et brevissime lobulato basi fultum, ad hilum ut in congeneribus nigrescens.

C. lanosiflora differt præcipue et forsan non specifice indumento calycis. C. propinqua (All. Cunn. in Fenzl. Plant. Hueg. 23) et C. tomentosa (Lindl. in Mitch. Three Exped. ii. 177) Reiss. in Lehm. Pl. Preiss. ii. 286, a montibus Grampians cum C. campanulata

ulterius sunt comparandæ. Huc porre forsan pertinet C. divaricata, Reiss. in Lehm. Pl. Preiss. ii. 286, ab equite Th. Mitchell in regionibus austro-orientalibus Australiæ collecta.

Cryptandra spyridioides.

Inermis, ramulis tenui-tomentellis, foliis oblongo-linearibus margine revolutis apice obtusis supra glabris, *floribus in apice ramulorum subcapitato-confertis sessilibus*, bracteis hypocalycinis liberis subovatis, *calyce parvo campanulato in basin stipitiformem attenuato* pertenuiter et parcissime sericeo, dentibus deltoideis tubo subæquilongis, petalis breviter unguiculatis, stylo glabro, vertice germinis depresso velutinello.

In vicinia fluminis Murchison. Oldfield.

Folia pleraque 2–3‴ longa, breviter petiolata, subtus vestimento pertenui albido induta, sæpe fasciculari-conferta. Stipulæ fere 1‴ longæ, e basi subovata in acumen setaceum productæ, persistentes, spadiceæ, foliorum summorum floribus appressæ. Bracteolæ pallide fuscæ, linea breviores, ciliatæ, dorso puberulæ. Calyces circiter 1‴ longi ; basi germen inferum includente turbinata, glabra. Petala ut in congeneribus minuta, glabra, membranea. Filamenta petalis subæquilonga. Antheræ nigrescentes. Stylus vix $\frac{1}{3}$‴ longus. Stigma minutim trilobulatum. Fructus adhuc incogniti.

Pomaderris grandis.

Ramulis sericeis mox calvescentibus, *foliis* magnis breviter petiolatis *lanceolatis planis* integerrimis v. margine leniter recurvis supra glabris subtus tenuiter cano-velutinis, stipulis semilanceolatis longe acutatis extus sericeis petiolum subæquantibus vel superantibus deciduis, *paniculis cymosis* axillaribus et terminalibus multifloris conspicue pedunculatis, *pedicellis umbellatis cum calyce* vix aut parum breviore *villosulo-sericeis*, ungue petalorum lamina deltoideo-orbiculata parum breviore, filamentis corollam subæquantibus, *stylo indiviso*, germinis vertice villosulo-sericeo.

Ad flumen Mount Manypeak River, Novæ Hollandiæ austro-occidentalis. Maxw.

Frutex, ut e singulo ramulo exstante judico, forsan procerus. Folia 2–3″ longa, in basin et apicem acutata, leviter penninervia ; supra inter nervos primarios sublævia, saltem haud distincte rugata ; nervis lateralibus subtus prominentibus. Stipulæ $2\frac{1}{2}$–$3\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Pedunculi primarii circiter 1″ longi ; secundarii fere semunciales. Indumentum pedicellorum et calycis cano-albidum. Bracteolæ ad basin pedicellorum caducæ, lineari-setaceæ, leniter canaliculatæ, extus villosulo-sericeæ. Calyces plurimi cernui, circiter 2‴ longi ; lobi semilanceolati, acuti. Petala glabra ; lamina fere $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa. Filamenta capillari-setacea, corollam subæquantia.

Antheræ circiter $\frac{1}{3}'''$ longæ, ovatæ, basi subcordatæ, longitrorsum dehiscentes. Stylus circiter $1'''$ longus, glaber, apice incrassatus in stigma breve, cujus lobi cohærentes, apice convexi et papillosi. Discus cyathiformis cum germinis et calycis parte infera concretus. Fructus ignoti.

A P. elliptica indumento et styli ramis haud disjunctis nisi etiam fructu adhuc incognito tutius quam ullo alio charactere distinguenda.

Pomaderris stenopetala.

Ramulis subsericeis, foliis ovatis v. ovato-lanceolatis integerrimis planis supra lævibus glabris subtus tenuiter incano-velutinis, stipulis diu persistentibus semilanceolatis petiolo æquilongis v. brevioribus longe acutatis, paniculis corymbosis breviter v. brevissime pedunculatis, pedicellis umbellatis florigeris calyce paulo longioribus quocum subargenteo-sericeis, *petalis subulato-linearibus extus parce sericeis*, stylo indiviso, germinis vertice villosulo-sericeo.

Ad promontorium Point Henry Novæ Hollandiæ austro-occidentalis in clivis calcariis. Oldfield.

Frutex diffusus, 4–6′ altus. Folia conspicue petiolata, $\frac{2}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{3}''$ longa, uninervia, apiculata, superficie lævia nec impressione venarum sulcata ; venæ subtus indumento reconditæ. Stipulæ 1–$2'''$ longæ, extus subsericeæ. Bracteolæ ad basin pedicellorum fuscæ, scariosæ, semilanceolatæ v. deltoideo- v. lineari-lanceolatæ, extus plus minusve sericeæ. Calyx circiter $2\frac{1}{2}'''$ longus ; lobi semilanceolati, acuti, facile separabiles, ideoque forsan ætate decidui. Petala diu persistentia, circiter $1'''$ longa, præangusta, in basin et apicem sensim acutata. Filamenta capillari-setacea, petalis subæquilonga. Antheræ versatiles, fere oblongæ, basi et apice emarginatæ, pæne $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ. Germen fere omnino inferum, disco brunneo glabro 5-undulato cinctum, vertice convexo villosulo-sericeum. Stylus lineam longus, glaber. Stigma breve, lobis apice convexis et papillosis.

Ab antecende vix ullo alio charactere positivo nisi petalis præangustis discernenda.

Pomaderris elliptica.

Labill. Nov. Holl. Plant. Specim. i. 61, t. 86 ; Bot. Mag. t. 1510 ; Jos. Hook. Fl. Nov. Zeal. i. 46 ; Fl. Tasm. i. 76 ; P. discolor, Vent. Malmais. t. 58 ; Jos. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 76 ; P. acuminata, Link. Enum. 235 ; P. andromedifolia, Cunn. in Field's New South Wales, 331 ; Bot. Mag. t. 3219 ; P. lanigera, Sims, Bot. Mag. t. 1823 ; P. ferruginea, Sieb. in Fenzl. Enum. Plant. Hueg. ; Jos. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 76 ; P. intermedia, Sieb. in Cand. Prodr. ii. 33 ; P. phillyroides, Sieb. l. c. ; P. multiflora, Sieb. in Fenzl. Plant. Hueg. 21 ; Ceanothus laniger, Andr. Bot. Repos. t. 569 ; Pomatoderris elliptica et lanigera, Rœm. & Schult. Syst. Veg. v. 414–415.

Arborescens, ramulis tenui-velutinis v. villoso-pubescentibus v. tomentosis, *foliis* ovatis v. ellipticis v. ovato-lanceolatis raro

angusto-lanceolatis obtusis acutisve *planis integerrimis supra lævibus* rarius tenuiter puberulis subtus prominenter penninerviis et tenuissime cano-velutinis v. tenuius densiusve tomentosis, stipulis deciduis, paniculis cymoso-corymbosis tenuissime-velutinis v. sericeo-pubescentibus v. tomentoso-sericeis, pedicellis umbellatis, bracteis bracteolisque caducis, *floribus petaligeris*, styli ramis mox divergentibus, capsula medio tenus calycis tubo immersa, *apertura vix ad cocci medium extendente*.

Per tractus coloniæ Victoriæ australes et orientales, inde usque ad regiones subtropicas Australiæ orientalis extendens, nec non in Tasmania et Nova Zeelandia occurrens; in locis ripariis sæpe arborescens et altitudine interdum 60′ superbiens, in montibus silvaticis rupibusque fruticosa manens.

Species magnopere varians. Indumentum plus minus canum v. ferrugineum, tenuius in plantis ripariis, densius in stirpibus tractuum rupestrium imprimis graniticorum, potius sericeum in speciminibus e regionibus excelsioribus. Folia antiqua $1\frac{1}{2}$–4″ longa, supra inter nervos vix conspicue rugulosa, venis subtus plus minusve distinctis percursa. Petioli $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longi. Stipulæ $1\frac{1}{2}$–$4\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, cymbeo-ovatæ, acuminatæ, scariosæ, fuscæ. Paniculæ confertifloræ, axillares et terminales. Pedunculi angulosi, primarii pollice sæpius breviores quam longiores, interdum autem paucipollicares. Pedicellii $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longi. Bracteolæ spadiceæ, cymbeæ, lanceolato-oblongæ v. subovatæ v. immo orbiculares, extus puberulæ v. sericeæ v. villosulæ, 1–$3\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Calyces sæpe $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ interdum 2‴ longi, intus saturatius dilutiusve flavi, nonnunquam pallore albidi. Petala conspicue unguiculata, plus minusve in formam spathulatam v. cuneatam v. rhombeam v. hastatam v. deltoideam v. subcordatam vergentia, integerrima v. crenulata v. rarius lacinulata, mox decidua, ungue addito fere 1‴ longa. Filamenta setacea, $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa v. breviora. Antheræ circiter $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, flavæ. Pollinis granula ovata, lævia, longitudinaliter dehiscentia. Stylus circiter 1‴ longus, superne v. medio-tenus 3-lobus, lobis filiformibus stigmate depresso convexo papilluloso terminatis. Capsulæ ovato-globosæ, minutim rostellatæ, velutinellæ v. sericeo-pubescentes. Foramen endocarpii raro casu tantum quartam longitudinem cocci occupans. Semina nigro-fusca, lucida, lævissima, $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa. Strophiola livida, truncata, carnulenta, perbrevis.

Vidi hujus speciei monstrositatem, cujus folium e nervo mediano subtus alterum folium etsi rudimentorium producit. Pomaderris elliptica est unica ex omnibus arboribus Novæ Zeelandiæ itidem in Australia continentali indigena.

In speciminibus mancis ad sinum Twofold Bay repertis stipulas lineari-subulatas paulo diutius persistentes vidi. Ad torrentes rivi Mitta Mitta alpium Australiæ legi specimina ut videtur hujus speciei foliis longitudine ad $\frac{3}{4}$″ reductis insignia. De hisce iterum inquirendum.

Pomaderris ligustrina.

Sieb. in Cand. Prodr. ii. 34; Spreng. Syst. Veg. cur. post. 89; Don, Gen. Syst. of Dichl. Plants, ii. 39; Fenzl. in Plant. Hueg. 22; Dietr. Synops. Plant. i. 818.

Frutescens, ramulis velutino-puberulis et villosulis, *foliis lanceolatis v. ovato-lanceolatis acutis integerrimis* planis supra lævibus glabrisque subtus tomento sericeo venas occultante cano-fuscis, stipulis persistentibus semilanceolatis subsetaceo-acuminatis petiolo brevioribus, paniculis elongato-compositis, pedicellis in umbellulas paucifloras congestis cum calycibus villoso-sericeis, *floribus apetalis*, styli ramis primum cohærentibus demum divergentibus, capsulis calycis tubo semi-inclusis, apertura ultra medium cocci extendente.

Prope montem Imlay; F. M. Ad oppidum Parramatta; W. Woolls. Ad urbem Newcastle; C. Moore. Ad flumen Hastings; H. Beckler.

Frutex altior, quibusdam formis P. ellipticæ simillimus. Folia 1–2″ longa, in apicem longius angustata, supra saturate viridia et tantum lenissime rugulosa, subtus arcte sericeo-velutina. Stipulæ secus nervum dorsalem subsericeæ. Paniculæ terminales et apicem ramulorum versus axillares, sæpe jam e basi ramosæ, pedunculo igitur speciali orbatæ. Pedicelli plerumque calyci subæquilongi. Bracteæ et bracteolæ scariosæ, ferrugineæ, semilanceolatæ, acuminatæ, caducæ, $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, extus parce et appresse pubescentes. Calyces circiter 1‴ longi; lobi ætate secedentes. Filamenta calyce paulo superata, ut in congeneribus ante expansionem superne infracta, quo modo tunc anthera deflectitur. Antheræ oblongæ, flavæ, $\frac{1}{3}$‴ longæ. Stylus semilinea paulo longior, sursum incrassatus, stigmate trilobulato. Capsulæ lineam paulo excedentes, ovato-globosæ, brevissime rostellatæ, subsericeo-pubescentes. Endocarpii apertura ampla. Semina fere $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa, ovata, lucenti-fusca, strophiolo minuto carnulento livido parum lobulato basi amplexa.

Pomaderris vaccinifolia.

Reissek, in Linnæa, xxix. 266.

Fruticosa v. subarborescens, ramulis tenuiter velutino-tomentosis, *foliis parvis ovatis* v. orbiculari-ovatis obtusis retusisve planis integerrimis supra lævibus glabris subtus tenuissime cano-velutinis, stipulis bracteolisque deciduis lineari-subulatis, paniculis corymbosis velutinellis, pedicellis umbellatis, *petalis orbiculari-deltoideis* conspicue unguiculatis, stylo brevi glabro ad medium trifido, *capsula* subovata obtusiuscula *ad quadrantem calycis tubo inclusa, foramine supra totam fere cocci faciem extendente.*

Ad torrentes flumini Yarra affluentes; e. g. ad rivum Watts River.

Frutex pluripedalis, passim in arbusculam 20-pedalem accrescens. Petioli 1–2‴ metientes. Folia 3–9‴ longa ; nervi laterales pinnatim patentes, indumento satis occulti. Stipulæ et bracteolæ circiter 1‴ longæ ; hæ caducissimæ. Pedicelli 1–2‴ longi, pertenues. Calyx linea parum longior, intus flavescens. Petalorum lamina fere ½‴ longa, integerrima, repanda v. distincte dentata. Antheræ flavæ, versatiles. Stylus glaber, circiter ½‴ longus. Germen ovatum, conspicue emersum, tomento albido velutinum. Capsulæ linea paulo longiores, ætate glabrescentes. Endocarpium intus amplissime foraminatum. Semen fusco-nigrum, lucidum, ovatum, lævissimum, ⅔‴ longum, strophiolo fulvido carnuloso truncato basi suffultum.

Ab hac specie distinguitur P. elachophylla (F. M. Fragm. Phyt. Austr. ii. 131) foliis adhuc minoribus, florum dispositione, petalorum defectu, stylo brevissimo cano-velutino et forsan fructu.

Pomaderris phylicifolia.

Loddig. Bot. Cabin. t. 120 ; P. ericifolia, Hook. Journ. of Bot. 257 ; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 78 ; P. polifolia, Reiss. in Linnæa, xxix. 269.

Fruticosa, ramulis tenuiter denseve velutinis v. tomentosis, *foliis parvis ellipticis v. oblongis v. lato-linearibus obtusis margine recurvis v. revolutis* supra parce subhirtello- v. velutino-puberulis subtus tenui-velutinis tomentosisve, stipulis subsetaceis petiolo longioribus diu persistentibus, *floribus apetalis* corymboso-fasciculatis subumbellatisve axillaribus et terminalibus in paniculam elongatam foliatam collectis, *bracteolis diu persistentibus* lanceolato-subulatis, stylo perbrevi trifido inferne tomentello, capsula acutiuscula ad trientem cum calycis tubo concreta, *foramine supra fere totam cocci faciem extendente.*

Ad ripas amnium rivulorumque subalpinorum Australiæ, inde in planities terræ Gipps Land et ad flumina Hume et Murray descendens ; occurrit etiam ad torrentes Tasmaniæ et Novæ Zeelandiæ.

Frutex pluripedalis usque ultra-orgyalis. Folia pleraque ½–1″ longa, 1–3‴ lata, supra parum rugosa. Stipulæ bilineares v. breviores. Corymbi v. umbellæ breviter v. brevissime pedunculatæ. Pedicelli plerique circiter 1‴ longi. Calycis lobi ⅔‴ longi, mox decidui, filamentis paulo longiores. Stylus circiter ½‴ longus. Capsulæ lineam paulo excedentes. Endocarpii facies interna post delapsum membranæ opercularis fere margine tenus aperta. Semen ½‴ longum, lævissimum, nitens, strophiolo perbrevi tenui-bilobo suffultum.

Varietatem hujus speciei habeo Trymalium helianthemifolium, Reiss. in Linnæa, xxix. 271, pedicellis longioribus, capsula apice obtusata fere omnino supera ad basim tantum calycis tubo brevissimo depressoque cincta et coccis pertarde deoperculatis insignem.

Pomaderris biaurita.

F. M. Plants Indigenous to Victoria, vol. ii. tab. xxii. ; Trymalium biauritum, Reiss. & Muell. in Linnæa, xxix. 281.

Ramulis tenuiter sericeo-velutinis, *foliis brevissime petiolatis cuneatis antice contiguo-bilobis* et crenulatis margine planis v. tenuiter recurvis supra glabratis subtus tenuissime velutinis, stipulis semilanceolatis v. subulatis acutissimis persistentibus, *umbellis in cymam fascicularem confertis*, bracteolis deciduis, floribus apetalis, antheris ovato-cordatis, stylo glabro medio tenus trifido, capsula ovato-globosa puberula fere ad medium cum calycis tubo concreta, *coccis foramine faciali destitutis.*

In virgultis collium siccorum flumen Glenelg versus, inde sparsim usque in viciniam sinus Guichen Bay proveniens. Ad sinum Spencer's Gulf ; Warburton.

Frutex 1–2′. Folia $\frac{1}{3}$–1″ longa, apice sinu satis profundo emarginata, inferne integerrima ; lobi oblique truncati, interdum serrulati. Stipulæ 1–1$\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, spadiceæ. Inflorescentia brevissime pedunculata. Bracteolæ cuneato-obovatæ, 1–1$\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, ciliolatæ, dorso puberulæ, mox secedentes. Pedicelli calyce paulo longiores, quocum tenui-velutini, fructiferi ad longitudinem 3‴ extensi. Calycis lobi fere 1‴ longi, decidui. Filamenta calycis limbo breviora. Antheræ tantum $\frac{1}{3}$‴ longæ, luteolæ. Stylus linea brevior. Discus germen ambiens, glaber. Capsula 1$\frac{1}{4}$–1$\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa ; cocci intus fissura longitudinali tarde et vix sponte dehiscentes.

Pomaderris apetala.

Labill. Nov. Holl. Plant. Specim. i. 62, t. 87 ; Annal. Sc. Nat. x. 16 ; Lam. Encycl. t. 925 ; Alph. de Cand. Mém. Soc. Genèv. vi. 227 ; Fenzl. in Enum. Plant. Hueg. 22 ; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 77 ; P. aspera, Sieb. in Cand. Prodr. ii. 33 ; Alph. de Cand. l. c. t. 4 ; Pomatoderris apetala, Rœm. & Schult. Syst. Veg. v. 415.

Arborescens, ramulis velutino-tomentosis, *foliis magnis ovatis v. lanceolato-ovatis subacuminatis repando- v. crenato-denticulatis supra valde rugosis* et mox glabratis subtus prominenter penninerviis et tenuiter stellari-tomentosis, stipulis deciduis, paniculis elongatis stellari-velutinis, pedicellis subracemoso- et fasciculato-confertis, bracteolis parvis semilanceolato-subulatis demum secedentibus, *floribus apetalis*, styli ramis brevibus mox divergentibus, vertice germinis dense villosulo, capsulis medio-tenus tubo calycis inclusis, *coccis infra medium valva bipartita imperfecte et pertarde foraminatis.*

Per regiones australes et orientales coloniæ Victoriæ et per plagas Novæ Austro-Cambriæ orientales præsertim austrum versus, nec non per Tasmaniam extendens.

Arbor minor v. mediocris rarius elata, nonnunquam frutex. Petioli uncia sæpe breviores. Folia pleraque 2–4″ longa, fere

plana, basi obtusiuscula v. rotundato-obtusa, apice sensim acutata rarius obtusata. Stipulæ lineari-subulatæ, canaliculatæ, circiter 1‴ longæ, fugaces, extus tomentellæ. Paniculæ decompositæ. Pedicelli floribus subæquilongi v. breviores v. passim longiores. Bracteolæ 1–1½‴ longæ, extus tenuiter stellari-velutinæ. Calyx 1‴ paulo longior, lobis semilanceolatis mox recurvis. Filamenta calycis lobis vix breviora. Antheræ circiter ⅓‴ longæ, flavæ, versatiles. Stylus circiter ⅔‴ longus, apicem versus trifidus. Germinis vertex convexus, emersus. Capsula lato- v. globoso-ovata, circiter 1‴ longa, glabrescens, gracile pedicellata. Cocci secus suturam ventralem a basi sursum dehiscentes ; foramen obovatum, valvis a cetero endocarpio imperfecte distinctis et cum eodem superne omnino confluentibus non sponte hiantibus obtectum, nec membrana operculatum. Semina circiter ½‴ longa, nigro-fusca, parum nitentia, lævia, strophiolo subtruncato brevi basi suffulta. Bracteolæ ternatæ et sæpe pedicellos tres fulcientes ; media lateralibus bis terve longior. Stipulæ interdum 3‴ longæ.

Pomaderris subrepanda.

Reissek & Mueller, in Linnæa, xxix. 267.

Arborescens, ramulis velutino tomentellis, foliis parvis ovatis v. oblongo-ovatis repandis v. crenulatis supra rugulosis et mox glabratis subtus tenuiter stellari-tomentosis, stipulis lineari-setaceis caducis, *paniculis brevibus racemosis et compositis* axillaribus et terminalibus, pedicellis sparsis et fasciculatis, bracteolis lineari-subulatis caducis, *floribus apetalis*, styli brevis ramis divergentibus, capsulis stellari-tomentellis, *coccis ample perforatis*, foramine fere marginem attingente.

Ad ripas fluviorum Yarra, Forest Creek, Goulburn River, Snowy River, alibique in parte coloniæ Victoriæ australiore et orientali.

Frutex elatior v. sæpius arbor minor. Petioli 1–3‴ longi. Stipulæ utplurimum linea parum longiores. Folia pleraque inter ½ et 1″ longa, utplurimum obtusa, nonnunquam circiter 1½″ longa, supra saturato- et nitenti-viridia, nervis supra impressis subtus prominulis percursa. Paniculæ breviter et tenuiter pedunculatæ, ½–1½″ longæ, nonnullæ ad fasciculum sive umbellam singulam reductæ, lapsu foliorum sæpe confluentes. Pedicelli calyci utplurimum subæquilongi. Calyces linea vix longiores. Filamenta calycis lobos subæquantia. Antheræ circiter ⅓‴ longæ. Stigmata flava. Capsula (e descriptione Reissekii) stellato-puberula ; cocci latissime perforati.

P. prunifoliæ videtur nimis affinis, et limites utriusque speciei denuo affirmandi.

Pomaderris prunifolia.

All. Cunn. ex Fenzl. in Enum. Plant. Hueg. 22.

Fruticosa, ramulis velutino-tomentellis v. densius tomentosis, foliis parvis ovatis v. lanceolato- v. oblongo-ovatis repando-denticulatis supra parum rugulosis hispidulis demum asperulis glabratisve subtus tomento stellari pallido v. ferrugineo velutinis, stipulis lineari-setaceis caducis, *umbellis solitariis v. plerumque in paniculam brevem confertis*, floriferis subcapitatis, pedicellis calyce brevioribus v. eidem subæquilongis, bracteolis caducis semilanceolato- v. cymbeo-ovatis v. subrotundis, *floribus apetalis*, stylo profunde trilobo brevi, *capsulis calycis tubo alte inclusis* villosulo-tomentosis, apertura ultra medium endocarpii extendente.

Secus amnes flumini Genoa River tributarios; F. M. Ad flumen Macquarie prope Bathurst; All. Cunningham. Prope oppidum Parramatta; W. Woolls.

Frutex elatior. Petioli 1–3‴ longi. Stipulæ circiter 1‴ longæ. Folia inter $\frac{1}{2}$ et $1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, acutiuscula v. obtusa, supra impresse subtus prominenter penninervia. Paniculæ longius breviusve pedunculatæ, ex umbellis paucis condensatis constantes, nisi umbellæ solitariæ manent. Bracteolæ rufo-fuscæ, extus puberulæ v. tomentellæ, 1–2‴ longæ. Pedicelli floriferi $\frac{1}{2}$–1‴ longi; fructiferi nonnunquam linea paulo longiores. Calyces lineam paulo excedentes, extus pallide pubescenti-velutini. Filamenta calycis lobos denique secedentes subæquantia. Antheræ flavæ, circiter $\frac{1}{3}'''$ longæ. Stylus circa $\frac{1}{2}'''$ metiens. Capsulæ late obovatæ, obtusissimæ, circiter $1\frac{1}{3}'''$ longæ, tomentello-villosulæ. Endocarpium ample apertum, membrana secedente operculatum. Semina fusca, nitentia, ovata, iis congenerum similia.

Nostra planta speciminibus authenticis Cunninghamii amplius comparanda.

Pomaderris racemosa.

Hook. Journ. of Botany, i. 256; J. Hook. Fl. Tasman. i. 77; P. oraria, Reiss. et Muell. in Linnæa, xxix. 268; P. paniculosa, R. & M. l. c. 269.

Fruticosa, ramulis tomentosis, foliis conspicue petiolatis ovatis v. orbiculari-ovatis v. orbiculatis repandulis v. crenulatis v. pæne integerrimis supra glabratis et impresso-penninerviis ceteroquin vix rugosis raro stellari-pilosulis subtus pallide stellari-velutinis, stipulis lineari-subulatis demum deciduis, *floribus apetalis* subracemosis v. corymbosis v. subumbellatis v. in paniculas breves collectis, pedicellis inæquilongis sparsis et fasciculatis, bracteolis subulato- v. oblongo-linearibus deciduis, *calycis majusculi lobis diu persistentibus*, stylo profunde trilobo brevi, capsulis saltem semi-inferis v. calycis tubo alte inclusis, coccis foramine ultra medium faciei interioris extendente apertis, *operculo membraneo secedente*.

Ad litora arenosa e vicinia sinus Spencer's Gulf usque ad promontorium Wilsoni, nec non per eremos a lacu Torrens usque ad flumina Darling et Murray sparsa, reperta etiam ad flumen Buchan River terræ Gipps Land, nec non in Tasmania loco Badger's Head obvia.

Frutex pluripedalis, satis amplus, quibusdam plantis e tribu Lasiopetalearum haud absimilis. Tomentum tenue v. densum, primum fuscescens, demum nigro-canescens. Folia longitudine $\frac{1}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ variantia, sæpe obtusa v. leniter emarginata. Stipulæ 1–$2'''$ longæ, modo tardius modo citius deciduæ. Pedunculi nunc breves nunc longiusculi, axillares et terminales. Flores secus ramulos paniculam foliatam v. in apice ramulorum paniculam aphyllam constituentes. Pedicelli calyce plus minusve breviores, raro autem nonnulli duplo longiores. Bracteolæ circiter $1'''$ longæ. Calyces $1\frac{1}{3}$–$2'''$ longi, extus cum pedunculis pedicellis bracteolisque velutino-tomentosi; lobi tarde sub fructus maturitate secedentes, intus interdum rubelli. Stamina raro casu duplicata, tunc geminatim calycis lobis alterna. Filamenta lobis calycis sæpe breviora. Antheræ flavæ, $\frac{1}{3}'''$ vix longiores, oblongæ, basi et apice emarginatæ. Stylus circiter $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longus. Capsulæ globoso- v. turbinato-obovatæ, $1\frac{1}{4}$–$1\frac{3}{4}'''$ longæ, velutino-tomentosæ. Apertura ultra endocarpii mediam faciem v. interdum fere margine tenus extensa. Semen ovatum, leviter compressum, nitens, brunneum, fere $\frac{2}{3}'''$ longum, læve, strophiolo livido carnulento bilobulato basi cupulatum.

Pomaderris betulina.

All. Cunn. in Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 3212; Fenzl. Enum. Plant. Huegel. 22.

Fruticosa, ramulis villosulo-tomentosis, foliis lato- v. orbiculato- v. rhombeo-ovatis v. orbicularibus undulato-repandulis supra penninervi-sulcatis et tenuiter simpliciterque pubescentibus non nisi marginem versus venoso-rugatis subtus tomento pallido velutinis et prominenter costatis, stipulis lineari-subulatis diu persistentibus, *floribus apetalis in capitula aphylla villoso-tomentosa breviter pedunculata bracteolis latis obtusis involucrata congestis*, antheris majusculis, stylo gracili glabro trifido, capsulis villoso-tomentosis, *coccis secus suturam inferne dehiscentibus* nec operculo membraneo nec valva distincta apertis.

Ad ripam glareoso-rupestrem fluvii Genoa River; F. M. Ad flumen Macquarie prope urbem Bathurst; All. Cunningham.

Frutex variæ altitudinis. Folia conspicue petiolata, $\frac{1}{2}$–$1''$ longa, supra pilis simplicibus appressis vestita, subtus indumento molli brevi contexto pallescentia, apice obtusa v. retusa, margine leniter aut vix recurva. Stipulæ $1\frac{1}{2}$–$3'''$ longæ, mox recurvatæ. Capitula terminalia et superne axillaria, solitaria v. pauca conglomerata, pedunculo semunciali v. breviore prædita, tomentoso-pubescentia.

Bracteolæ magis minusve complicatæ v. planiusculæ, rhombeo-orbiculares v. semiovatæ v. subrotundæ, 1–2‴ longæ, exteriores ex parte concretæ. Calyces sesquilinea vix longiores, sessiles intra bracteolas. Filamenta lobis calycinis demum deciduis paulo longiora. Antheræ versatiles, flavæ, semilinea paulo longiores. Stylus lineam æquans v. paulo superans ; rami stigmatibus convexis terminati. Capsulæ late obovatæ, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, villis brevibus cano-ferrugineis dense patentimque vestitæ. Cocci circiter $\frac{3}{4}$‴ longi ; endocarpium homogeneum, nec inferne intus membrana clausum. Semina brunnea, nitentia, lævia, strophiolo fere cymbiformi basi amplexa.

Species P. prunifoliæ affinis.

Spyridium leucophractum.

(Sect. Stenanthemum.) Cryptandra leucophracta, Schlecht. Linnæa, xx. 640 ; Stenanthemum leucophractum, Reiss. in Linnæa, xxix. 295 ; Cryptandra (Stenocodon) pimeloides, J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 75, t. xii. B.

Fruticulosa, ramulis tenui-velutinis, *foliis obcordato- v. spathulato-obovatis* paulo complicatis integerrimis apiculo recurvo terminatis supra glabrescentibus enerviis subtus tomento e fusco canescente nervos occultante subsericeis, floralibus conformibus supra diu albido- v. cano-velutinis, stipulis lineari- v. lanceolato-setaceis persistentibus basi dilatata concretis, capitulis bi- v. paucifloris in glomerulos dense congestis, bracteis bracteolisque persistentibus in formam rotundam ovatam v. lanceolatam vergentibus aristulatis, *calycis* extus sericeo- v. villosulo-tomentosi *tubo elongato ultra ovarium alte producto* lobis pluries longiore, petalis minimis antheras basi acute bilobatas apice rotundatas obtegentibus, stylo longo glabro indiviso, stigmate minutissimo, capsulis calyce denudatis inferis glabris, *coccis intus apiceque dehiscentibus*, seminibus pallide variegatis.

Per eremos arenosos et montes aridos virgultosos sparsum a sinu Spencer's Gulf usque ad flumina Darling et Murray. In insula halmaturorum ; F. Waterhouse. In Tasmania ad portum cygnorum, Backhouse, C. St. ; ad sinum Spring Bay, Gunn sec. J. Hooker.

Fruticulus nunc pumilus vix ultra digitum altus, nunc pauci-pedalis, erectus v. adscendens, valde ramosus. Folia $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{3}{4}$″ longa, in petiolum perbrevem cuneato-contracta, supra dilute viridia, haud penninervi-sulcata. Stipulæ 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, scariosæ, uninerves, ad margines et nervum ciliatæ ; eæ foliorum floralium in unicam conspicue biaristatam concretæ, glomerulo appressæ. Glomeruli $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ diametro, e capitulis paucis v. pluribus v. nonnunquam numerosis constantes. Capitula, ut jam ill. Schlechtendal optime indicabat, sæpe triflora, folio solitario extus prædita, bracteis bracteolisque arcte involucrata. Bracteæ duæ oppositæ,

cuneato- v. orbiculato-obovatæ, $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longæ, inferne pallescentes, dorso appresse pubescentes, longius breviusve aristulatæ. Bracteolæ ovato- v. angusto-lanceolatæ, acuminatæ, 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, barbato-ciliatæ. Calyx $2\frac{1}{2}$–3‴ longus, extus indumento albido tectus; tubus tenuis, basi attenuatus; lobi tantum $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longi, deltoideo-semilanceolati. Petala galeata, $\frac{1}{6}$–$\frac{1}{8}$‴ longa, brevissime unguiculata. Filamentorum pars libera brevissima. Antherarum loculi basi liberi et acutati. Stylus tubum calycis æquans, capillaris. Capsula globoso-obovata, 1–$1\frac{1}{3}$‴ longa. Cocci imperfecte bivalves. Semen pallidum, variegatum, glabrum, late subtrigono-ovatum, circa $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longum, læve, strophiolo pallido flavescente transparente carnulento minute acuteque lobato basi fultum. Testa membranea. Embryo longitudine albuminis. Radicula infera, cylindrica, circiter duplo brevior quam cotyledones, quæ ovali- v. linearioblongæ et plano-convexæ.

Habitu et notis diagnosticis valde simulat S. complicatum, quod calycem normaliter brevem producit. Sed vidi haud minorem differentiam quoad calycis longitudinem in Cryptandræ genere, e. c. C. arbutiflora et C. mutila.

Spyridium complicatum.

Fruticosa, ramulis rigidulis subvelutinis, *foliis obovatis v. obcordato- v. spathulato-obovatis complicatis* integerrimis conspicue petiolatis supra glabrescentibus sublævibus subtus tomento e fusco canescente sericeis margine planis, stipulis semilanceolato-subulatis diu persistentibus, *glomerulis subglobosis axillaribus et terminalibus solitariis* sessilibus dense multifloris foliatis, bracteolis parvis semilanceolato- et lineari-subulatis persistentibus, calycis tomentoso-velutini tubo lobis subæquilongo, petalis galeatis brevissime unguiculatis lobos calycis persistentes vix semiæquantibus stamina perbrevia amplexantibus, stylo indiviso glabro, capsulis calyce inclusis subglobosis velutinis calycis limbum attingentibus, *coccis intus longitudinaliter apiceque dehiscentibus.*

In planitiebus arenosis apud fodinas Geraldinæ ad flumen Murchison. Oldfield.

Frutex habitu Stenanthemi pomaderroidis, patentim ramosus. Folia $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longa, in petiolum angustata, crassiuscula, supra pallide viridia. Stipulæ 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Glomeruli $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$ lati, densiflori. Calyx florifer circiter 1‴ longus, intus glaber. Filamenta brevissima. Stylus $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$‴ longus. Capsula circiter $1\frac{1}{4}$‴ longa; endocarpium haud secedens. Cocci ætate intus et vertice ample hiantes. Semina pauca, quæ vidi, livida, sparsim nigro-punctata, glabra, trigono-ovata, semilinea paulo longiora, basi strophiolo minuto carnulento subcymbeo cupulata.

S. leucophracto multis notis cognatum, et ab eodem haud generice separandum.

Spyridium parvifolium.

Benth. in Litteris ; Pomaderris parvifolia, Hook. Journ. of Bot. i. 257 ; Trymalium brevifolium, Reiss. in Lehm. Plant. Preiss. ii. 281 ; T. microphyllum, Reiss. & Muell. in Linnæa, xxix. 273 ; T. eupatoroides, Reiss. l. c. 270 ; T. parvifolium, Reiss. l. c. 275 ; T. hermannioides, Reiss. l. c. 275 ; Cryptandra parvifolia, J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 73 ; C. mollis, J. Hook. l. c. 73 ; C. Gunnii, J. Hook. l. c. 73, t. xi.

Fruticosa, ramulis velutino- v. denso-tomentosis, foliis subrotundis v. ovato-rotundis v. obovatis plicatulo-penninerviis integerrimis v. undulato- v. crenulato-repandulis margine recurvis v. revolutis v. planiusculis supra sæpe glabrescentibus et rugulosis raro tomentoso-villosulis subtus cano- v. fulvo-velutinis v. tomentosis, *foliis floralibus subrotundis utrinque albo- v. cano-velutinis*, stipulis diu persistentibus semilanceolato- v. lineari-subulatis raro subovatis setaceo-acuminatis, *glomerulis cymosis* ramulos terminantibus, bracteis bracteolisque in formam ovatam v. rotundam v. deltoideam vergentibus persistentibus, calycibus sessilibus extus villosulo-tomentosis, lobis calycis persistentibus petala conspicue superantibus, staminibus brevissimis, stylo indiviso brevi glabro, disco perigyno quinquelobo, *capsulis inferis*, *coccis indehiscentibus*.

In vallibus rupestribus silvaticis præprimis secus ripas et scaturigines a sinu St. Vincent's Gulf usque ad terram Gipps Land, extendens in Tasmaniam, ubi ad flumen St. Paul's River, in colli Badger's Head, ad flumen Tamar alibique repertum.

Frutex paucos ad plures pedes altus, admodum variabilis. Folia nunc herbacea, nunc subcoriacea, $2'''$–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, sæpe emarginata, interdum fere biloba, subtus prominulo- supra impresso-penninervia, hinc passim subbullata. Stipulæ 1–$4'''$ longæ, $\frac{1}{6}$–$1'''$ latæ, scariosæ, fuscescentes, secus nervum dorsalem tomentellæ. Cymæ pauci- v. pluri-radiatæ, depressæ, radiis sæpe abbreviatis nonnunquam ad $\frac{1}{2}''$ elongatis. Glomeruli pauci- v. pluri- v. multiflori, extus folio solitario petiolato foliis caulinis conformi sed sæpe minore suffulti, bracteis bracteolisque rufo-fuscis spadiceisve scariosis acutis obtusisve $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longis dorso tomentellis involucrati. Calyces sub anthesi linea paulo breviores v. longiores, intra tomentum villosulum sessiles, extus pallide tomentosi. Stamina petalis exiguis galeatis perbreviter unguiculatis obtecta. Stylus glaber, stigmate leniter trilobo terminatus. Capsulæ calycis lobis coronatæ, ejusdem tubo fere penitus inclusæ. Cocci circiter $\frac{2}{3}'''$ longi, haud sponte dehiscentes, sed inferne secus suturam ventralem pressione aperiendi. Semina circiter $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, fusca, nitida, lævia, ovata, strophiolo minuto subcymbeo carnulento livido basi sustenta.

Huic Spyridium phlebophyllum (Trymalium phlebophyllum, F. M. in Transact. Vict. Inst. i. 120 ; Reiss. in Linnæa, xxix. 272) proximum.

Spyridium serpyllaceum.

Benth. in Litt.; Trymalium serpyllaceum, Reiss. & Muell. in Linnæa, xxix. 280; Cryptandra obcordata, J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 71.

Fruticulosa, erectiuscula v. prostrata, ramulis stellari-subvelutinis, *foliis parvis cuneato-obcordatis antice tridentatis* v. e sinu terminali apiculatis et utrinque in lobum integerrimum v. bidentatum productis planiusculis v. margine anguste recurvis supra tenuissime pubescentibus v. glabratis subtus tenui-velutinis, stipulis persistentibus ovato-semilanceolatis acuminatis, *glomerulis in cymam foliatam terminalem confertis*, bracteis bracteolisque latis persistentibus, calycibus sessilibus tomentellis, petalis galeatis breviter unguiculatis antheram includentibus, stylo brevissimo glabro indiviso, capsulis calycis limbo coronatis, *coccis membraneis* indehiscentibus.

Ad os fluminis Genoa River, F. M. In Tasmania ad colles basalticos secundum flumen Tamar et in montibus Asbestos Hills, R. Gunn fide J. Hooker; prope urbem Yorktown et ad portum Sorell, C. St.

Stirps in terra Gipps Land collecta pygmæa, bi- usque pauci-pollicaris; Tasmanica caulibus sæpe sesquipedem attinentibus gracilibusque vigens. Folia 2–5‴ longa, breviter petiolata, nunc magis herbacea, nunc magis coriacea, supra nervorum impressione haud distincte sulcata, apice varie excisa. Stipulæ intrapetiolares, $\frac{2}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{3}$‴ longæ, dorso villosulo-tomentellæ, basi concretæ; eæ foliorum floralium latiora, altius connatæ et glomerulo appressæ. Glomeruli extus folio florali caulinis conformi sed supra tenuissime cano-velutino suffulti, in cymam depressam uncia sæpe angustiorem collecti. Bracteolæ castaneo-fuscæ, inferne tomentellæ, primum antice acutatæ, demum obtusatæ, circiter 1‴ longæ. Calyx sub anthesi vix lineam longus, medio-tenus quinquefidus. Petala perminuta, ungue tenui deorsum acutato prædita, ut in congeneribus persistentia. Antheræ subcordatæ, minimæ. Stylus stigmate indistincte trilobo terminatus. Vertex germinis depressus, glabrescens v. tenuissime velutinus, annulo epigyno quinquecrenato cinctus. Capsula calyci omnino immersa, globoso-ovata, circiter 1‴ longa. Cocci in fructus speciminis paucis vix maturatis, quæ vidi, membranei, glabri, secus suturam ventralem, ut apparet, fissiles, sed monente ill. J. Hooker, haud sponte aperti. Semina ovata, statu maturo ignota.

Species ad S. parvifolium accedens.

Disci annulus æque ac in congeneribus calyci juxta germinis verticem adnatus, nec cum germine concretus; huic stamina enata, ut in plerisque Spyridiis.

Disci autem structura et situs ad genera divellenda non sufficere videntur.

Spyridium eriocephalum.

Benth. in Litt.; Fenzl. in Enum. Pl. Hueg. p. 24 ; S. prostratum, Reiss. in Linnæa, xxix. 284 ; S. vexilliferum, Reiss. l. c. 285 ; S. phylicoides, Reiss. l. c. 286 ; S. uncinatum, Reiss. l. c. 289 ; S. diffusum, Reiss. l. c. 288 ; Cryptandra vexillifera, Hook. Journ. of Bot. i. 257 ; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 71 ; C. eriocephala, J. Hook. l. c. 72.

Fruticulosum, prostratum v. diffusum v. erectum, ramulis cano- v. ferrugineo-velutinis, *foliis coriaceis linearibus v. oblongis v. rarius ovalibus margine revolutis* refractisve muticis v. apice recurvo mucronulatis supra glabris v. scabris v. raro hirtellis subtus sericeo- v. velutino-tomentellis, floralibus 1–2 pluribusve linearibus v. lanceolatis v. ovatis v. orbicularibus supra glabris v. cano- v. candicanti-velutinis, stipulis persistentibus intrapetiolaribus inferne concretis, *glomerulis parvis terminalibus et axillaribus pedunculatis* involucro bracteolarum obtusarum cinctis, calycibus parvis extus velutino-tomentosis, petalis minutis galeatis brevissime unguiculatis antheras subcordatas includentibus, stylo perbrevi simplice glabro, stigmate indiviso, annulo perigyno 5-crenato calyci accreto, capsulis inferis, *coccis tenerrime membraneis indehiscentibus.*

Per eremos secus flumina Darling, Murrumbidgee et Murray River ; abhinc extendens ad sinus St. Vincent's Gulf et Spencer's Gulf, nec non super plagas arenosas ab ostio fluminis Murray ad sinum Portland Bay et promontorium Point Nepean ; obvia quoque in montibus quibusdam apricis aridis e. g. in tractu Grampians et montibus Mount Lofty Ranges ; extendens etiam in Tasmaniam, ubi pluribus locis nota.

Fruticulus nunc humillimus, nunc paucipedalis, mirum in modum variabilis. Folia 2‴–1″ longa, breviter petiolata, supra nitentia et haud vel liniter rugulata, nunc margine ad costam usque revoluta et sic teretiuscula, nunc in formis latioribus margine lenius imove lenissime se revolventia, tunc paginam inferam ample ostendentia. Stipulæ ovato-lanceolatæ ut in omnibus affinibus intrapetiolares, longe acutatæ, $\frac{3}{4}$–2‴ longæ, haud raro viscidulæ, e ferrugineo sensim badiæ, sæpe ciliatæ et parce dorso barbatæ, inferne mox partim diffractæ, margine interiore sese tegentes et sæpius cohærentes v. omnino concretæ. Capitula 2–6″ diametro, depresso-globosa, pedunculo gracili velutinello semunciali v. varie breviore prædita. Bracteæ et bracteolæ late ovatæ v. orbiculares, sicut stipulæ foliorum floralium capitulo arcte appressæ, nonnunquam visco agglutinatæ, ad costam barbatæ, $\frac{1}{2}$–1$\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, spadiceæ, ciliolatæ. Calyx florifer circiter 1‴ longus v. brevior. Petala brevissime unguiculata. Filamenta brevia, apice incurva. Antheræ minutæ, globoso-cordatæ. Stylus cylindricus. Stigma tripapillosum, trisulcatum. Fructus lanuginoso-tomentellus v. glabratus, circiter 1‴ longus. Cocci circiter $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longi, albidi, secus suturam facile aperiendi, sed vix sponte aperti. Semina leviter compressa,

subtrigono-ovata, opaca v. nitida, $\frac{1}{2}'''$ vix longiora, e fulvo et cinereo nigrove variegata, interdum concolori-fulvida, basi strophiolo minuto carnulento fere cymbiformi appendiculata.

Spyridium eriocephalum repræsentat hujus speciei formam locis macris expositis glareosisve enatam, quæ præsertim insignis est foliis minutis ad costam revolutis apice recurvis et mucronulatis, foliis floralibus sæpe ad 1–2 reductis supra glabris nisi omnino deficientibus, capitulis minoribus ; Cryptandra vexillifera exhibit plantæ statum magis luxuriantem, quo foliis majoribus minus revolutis, foliis floralibus pluribus majusculis supra pulchre albo-velutinis et capitulis majoribus ornata est. Ambæ formis innumeris confluunt, ambæ endocarpio tenero præditæ sunt, qua nota ab omnibus congeneribus hac occasione examinatis recedunt, exceptis P. serpyllacea et forsan P. subochreata, cujus autem ultimæ valorem specificum in dubium vocarem.

S. Stuartii et S. thymifolium, Reiss. l. c. 289–290, haud specifice differe videntur foliis late ovatis planis. Trymalium Behrii, Muell. & Reiss. in Linnæa, ulterius comparandum.

Spyridium subochreatum.

Reiss. in Linnæa, xxix. 287 ; Trymalium subochreatum, F. M. in Transact. Vict. Inst. i. 122.

Fruticulosum, ramulis cano-velutinis, *foliis linearibus v. oblongo-linearibus oblongisve margine revolutis* utrinque velutinis v. supra scabris glaberrimisve, stipulis persistentibus innovationum magnis ochreato-connatis, *glomerulis subcapitato-confertis* folio adstante suffultis, bracteolis latis persistentibus, calycibus sessilibus extus dense albido-velutinis, lobis tubo brevioribus, petalis breviunguiculatis antheram subcordatam includentibus, stylo perbrevi glabro indiviso, stigmate distincto trilobulato, vertice germinis depresso lobis disci perigyni conspicue cincto, capsulis inferis, *coccis membraneis*.

Per tractus eremorum flumina Murray et Darling River et lacum Korong versus, extendens in Australiam occidentalem, ubi prope flumen Phillips River et ad montem East Mount Barren inveniendum.

Species pulchella, Phylicæ adspectu. Folia breviter petiolata, coriacea v. subherbacea, 3–8‴ longa, 2‴ et minus lata, subtus sæpe ad costam v. nonnunquam angustius revoluta, supra non distincte rugata. Stipulæ intrapetiolares, scariosæ, acuminatæ, primum ferrugineæ v. brunneæ, ætate badiæ, superiores in unam binervatam et bidentatam alte concretæ, $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longæ, ad nervum puberulæ, cetro glabræ, sæpe viscidulæ, parte marginali tenerrima mox evanescente. Glomeruli capitati, ramulos terminantes, nonnunquam plures confluentes. Bracteæ et bracteolæ e ferruginco spadiceæ, $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ, exteriores interioribus minores, omnes

triangulares, demum rotundatæ, concurvæ, sæpe visco conglutinæ. Calyx florifer circiter $1\frac{1}{3}'''$ longus, lobis deltoideis. Petala galeata, minuta. Stamina perbrevia. Antheræ minimæ. Stylus circiter $\frac{1}{4}'''$ longus. Capsula calycis lobis coronata, statu maturo non visa. Coccorum, quantum vidi, unicus semifer. Semen circiter $\frac{3}{4}'''$ longum, late ovatum.

Spyridium Waterhousii.

Fruticulosa, erecta, viscidula, *foliis linearibus margine anguste refracto-revolutis* supra parce pilosulis subtus imperfecte sericeis floralibus utrinque tomentellis latius linearibus oblongisve, stipulis intrapetiolaribus semilanceolato- v. lineari-subulatis elongatis persistentibus inferne concretis, *cymis sparsifloris foliatis, floribus pedicellatis sub calyce tribracteolatis, bracteolis persistentibus* sublanceolato- v. ovato-cymbeis acuminatis, exteriore majore, calycibus villosulo-tomentosis majusculis, petalis galeatis brevissime unguiculatis antheram subcordatam includentibus, stylo indiviso glabro, fructibus extus villosulo-tomentellis, coccis chartaceo-crustaceis indehiscentibus.

In insula halmaturorum ad basin montium Freestone Range. F. Waterhouse.

Frutex paucipedalis. Folia $\frac{1}{2}$–$1''$ longa, conspicue petiolata; floralia paulo latiora et breviora, solitarie cymulæ adstantia. Stipulæ circiter $2'''$ longæ, badiæ, subglabræ, viscidulæ. Cymæ ramulos terminantes, pauci- v. plurifloræ, pedicellis patulis $\frac{1}{2}$–$2'''$ longis. Bracteolæ fuscæ, scariosæ, glabræ, exteriores 1–$1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ; duæ laterales sive interiores breviores, forma simili. Flos alaris ebracteolatus. Calyx sub anthesi fere $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longus, campanulatus. Petala et stamina iis P. eriocephali similia, sed majora. Stylus pæne $1'''$ longus. Stigma minutum, indistincte trilobum. Capsula circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, lobis calycis terminata. Cocci lineam longi. Semina late ovata, circiter $\frac{2}{3}'''$ longa.

A formis S. eriocephali majoribus, quas simulat, tum florum distributione tum coccis (endocarpiis) haud membraneis abunde distinctum.

Discaria Australis.

Hook. Bot. Miscell. i. 157, t. 45; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 69; Reiss. in Linnæa, xiii. 266; Colletia pubescens, Brogn. Annal. Scienc. Natur. x. 366; C. Cunninghami, Fenzl. Plant. Hueg. 23; Tetrapasma juncea, G. Don, Gen. Syst. of Dichlam. Plants, ii. 35.

In collibus graminosis et locis ripariis passim, in præalpes adscendens; e. g. ad flumen Delatite, inter flumina Loddon et Creswick, ad flumen Snowy River, F. M., ad montum Warreneep, Th. Lang; trans coloniam Victoriæ ad flumina Macquarie, Cox River et Hunter's River, All. Cunningham; in planitiebus Liverpool

Plains et ad Mudgee, W. Woolls ; ad flumen Tumut, C. Ligar ; ad flumen South Esk alibique in Tasmania.

Frutex paucipedalis, erectus, ramis sæpe numerosis mox defoliatis teretibus. Ramuli minutim puberuli, spinis oppositis validis $\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}''$ longis passim tricladis interdum infra apicem folii- et floriferis armati, subtilissime puberuli. Folia breviter petiolata, opposita, innovationum fasciculata, glabra, $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}''$ longa, crassiuscule herbacea v. subcoriacea, plana, uninervia, supra saturate viridia, subtus pallidiora, utrinque nitentia, obovata v. oblonga, basi plus minus cuneata, apice obtusa v. emarginata, antice serrulata, postice integerrima, haud conspicue venosa. Stipulæ persistentes, spadiceæ, in unam intrapetiolarem acute bidentatam v. bifidam concretæ, linea sæpe breviores, scariosæ, puberulæ. Inflorescentia mox defoliatione nuda, stipula folii delapsi suffulta. Pedicelli glabri, axillares, umbellati v. solitarii, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$3'''$ longi, fructiferi paulo longiores. Calyx glaber, medio tenus 4–5-fidus, raro 6-fidus, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2'''$ longus, lobis deltoideis. Petala pallida, glabra, $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, haud distincte unguiculata. Filamentorum pars libera petalis subæquilonga v. brevior, subulata. Antheræ subintrorsæ, flavidæ, circiter $\frac{1}{4}'''$ longæ. Stylus trigono-filiformis, $\frac{2}{3}'''$ longus v. brevior. Stigma trisulcum, minutum. Discus leviter undulatus, glaber, depressus. Capsulæ calycis parte infera indurata crenulata discoque accrescente ad trientem cupulatæ. Cocci glabri, subovati, facile secedentes, circa $2'''$ longi. Exocarpium tenue, glabrum. Endocarpium cartilagineo-crustaceum, subbivalve, id quarumdum Diosmearum æmulans, flavidum, intus nitens, lævissimum, extus opacum, valvis ruptura fere transversali prope basin laceratis et tunc valde hiantibus, humiditate iterum contractis. Semina $1\frac{1}{4}$–$1\frac{3}{4}'''$ longa, trigono-ovata. Testa coriacea, lævis, atro-fusca. Embryo flavescens. Cotyledones plano-convexæ, orbiculares. Radicula brevissima, infera.

Discus in aliis Rhamnacearum generibus exhibitit talem diversitatem, ut ex ejus forma genus Discariæ a Colletiis divelli vix mereat. Discaria Americana, quantum ex icone Hookeri (Bot. Miscell. t. xliv.) patet, ægre a planta Australi distinguenda est, nisi fructus notis. D. Toumatow, planta Novo-Zealandica, petalorum absentia forsan specifice discrepat. Vidi enim in Pomaderride absentiam v. præsentiam petalorum nunquam exceptionibus subjectam. In naturam fructus omnium congenerum denue inquirere oportet. Trymalium Billardierii similem inconstantiam quoad calycis divisionem demonstrat ac Discaria Australis.

Genera Cryptandra Spyridium et Trymalium sensu Benthamii accepta arcto nexu concatenantur et invicem affiniora sunt, quam Pomaderridi. Conveniunt enim petalis semper præsentibus minutis galeatis, antheris renato-cordatis minimis, dum filamenta Pomaderridum apice infracta, antheræ utplurimum oblongæ versatiles, petala si adsunt haud rite galeata reperiuntur. Pomaderris biau-

rita transitum quasi efformat ad Spyridia propter antheras subcordatas et carpidia haud operculata. Pomaderridis stenopetali et grandis fructus ignoti manebant ; hæ species stylo simplice insignes sunt. Discus Trymalii Wichureæ ab eo plerorumque Spyridiorum non recedit, dum illius inflorescentia vix a cyma Spyridii Waterhousii divergit, etsi bracteolæ nec magnæ nec scariosæ sunt, neque persistunt. Cryptandra ob involucellum bractearum, quod sigillatim calycem sessilem cingit aut basin pedicelli circumdat, melius quam ullo alio tuto charactere a Spyridiis Trymaliisque dignosci potest. Sic Spyridium subochreatum a Cryptandra spyridioide florum dispositione vix differt, sed illius flores involucello speciali Cryptandræ orbati sunt. Hoc Spyridium subochreatum, quantum scio, unica est rhamnacea, quæ e plagis Australiæ orientalibus in occidentales migrat. Disci locatio et figura affirmationem generum Trymalii Spyridii et Cryptandræ parum adjuvat. Bractearum et bracteolarum dispositio, legibus non sufficienter investigatis obtemperans, ulteriore eget scrutatione.

Flores cymosos paniculatos v. umbellatos reperimus in Trymalio et in Pomaderride præter P. betulinam ; tam sessiles quam pedicellatos in Cryptandra ; sessiles v. subsessiles et glomeratos in Spyridio, si S. Waterhousii excipias.

Stipulæ deciduæ sunt in Trymaliis et plerisque Pomaderridis speciebus ; semper persistentes sæpe concretæ et intrapetiolares in Spyridiis et Cryptandris.

Bracteæ et bracteolæ deciduæ sunt in Pomaderride et Trymalio, persistentes in Spyridio et Cryptandra.

Calycis lobos reperimus deciduos in Trymalio ledifolio et Pomaderridibus omnibus excepta P. racemosa ; diu v. omnino persistentes in Trymaliis duobus et omnibus Spyridii et Cryptandræ speciebus me examinatis.

Tubus calycis ultra germen haud aut vix productus est in Pomaderride, Trymalio plerisque Spyridiis ; brevissime ultra ovarium extendit in aliquot Cryptandris ; conspicue cylindricus est in nonnullis Cryptandris sicut in Spyridii sectione Stenanthemo.

Petala semper galeata et sæpe brevissime v. non unguiculata in Trymalio, Spyridio et Cryptandra, longiuscule unguiculata in Pomaderride nec non in Cryptandra longistaminea.

Filamenta v. filamentorum pars libera inveniuntur brevia v. brevissima in Spyridiis, Trymaliis et plerisque Cryptandris ; longiuscula obveniunt in Pomaderride quavis sicut in Cryptandra longistaminea.

Antheras minutas renato-cordatas vidi in omni Trymalio, Spyridio (inclusis Stenanthemo et Stenodisco) et qualibet Cryptandra (scilicet Wichuræam includente) ; majusculas in omnibus Pomaderridis speciebus, et fere oblongas in quacunque Pomaderride excepta P. biaurita.

Stylus indivisus occurrit in toto genere Spyridii æque ac

Cryptrandræ et in duabus Pomaderridis speciebus ; tam trifidus quam indivisus in Trymalio ; trifidus v. tripartitus in Pomaderride, exceptis P. grandi et P. stenopetala.

Capsulam semisuperam exhibent pleræque Pomaderrides et una alterave Cryptandra ; inferam v. maxima ex parte inferam Trymalia, plurimæ Cryptandræ et omnia Spyridia.

Cocci sunt indehiscentes v. saltem non sponte hiantes in quibusdam Trymaliis in plerisque Spyridiis et in Pomaderride biaurita ; perfecte v. imperfecte foraminati et sæpe operculati in omnibus Pomaderridibus me examinatis una excepta ; bivalves in Cryptandræ toto genere (quantum scio), in Spyridii sectione Stenanthemo et in una specie Trymalii.

Stackhousiaceæ.

Stackhousia elata.

Erecta, glabra, *altissima*, caulibus ramisque foliosis, foliis sublinearibus acutiusculis, *floribus dissite spicatis* plerisque sigillatim dispositis, bracteolis calyce brevioribus, *corollis parvis luteis*, lobis ejusdem lineari-lanceolatis acutis, pistillo trimero.

In alveo glareoso fluminis Phillips River. Maxw.

Stirps ex annotatione collectoris altitudinem 5′ attinens. Folia $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longa, $\frac{1}{2}$–1‴ lata. Spicæ interruptæ, ad 6″ longæ. Flores sparsi v. passim gemini, jam sub anthesi remoti. Bracteola intermedia ovato-cymbea, acuta, vix $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa. Calycis lobi semilanceolato-deltoidei, $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{1}{3}$‴ longi. Corolla vix 2‴ longitudine excedens, lobis tubo duplo brevioribus. Antheræ oblongæ, vix $\frac{1}{3}$‴ longæ. Germen glabrum. Stylus cum stigmatibus circiter $\frac{3}{4}$‴ longus. Fructus nondum notus.

S. viminea, quæ æquo modo parviflora et interrupte spicata, a sinu Botany Bay usque in terram Arnhemicam extendit, et egregie foliorum forma variat ; ejus folia interdum ad squamas minutas reducta ; carpidia sublævia et tuberculato-aspera variant. S. vimineæ apparent nimis affines S. flava, S. muricata et S. nuda. Ab hac specie differe videtur nostra S. parviflora habitu elato, floribus spicæ fere omnibus solitariis, corollis luteis, nec flavovirentibus et forsan fructibus.

Stackhousia spathulata.

Sieber, in Spreng. Syst. Veg. cur. post. 124 ; Schuch. in Linnæa, xxvi. 20 ; S. maculata, Hook. Journ. of Bot. ii. 421 ; Schuch. l. c. 19 ; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 79 ; ii. 359 ; Tripterococcus spathulatus, F. M. in Transact. Phil. Soc. Vict. i. 36 ; Schuch. l. c. 29.

Erecta, adscendens v. diffusa, glabra, caulibus ramisque foliosis, *foliis spatulato- v. obovato- v. oblongo-cuneatis carnosis* v. carnulentis, floribus dense rarius laxiuscule spicatis sigillatim dispositis, bracteola media ovato- v. lanceolato-cymbea acuminata

calyci subæquilonga v. breviore, corollæ majusculæ cremoreæ lobis fere oblongis, *carpidiis* 3–5 *subalato-tricostatis* calycem conspicue superantibus.

Secus oras in syrtibus arenosis v. rupestribus a sinu Encounter Bay usque ad insulam Moreton Island, F. M.; ad insulas freti Bassii extendens, forsan etiam in insula Tasmania proveniens.

Herba perennis sive suffruticosa. Caules digitum ad sesquipedem longi, nunc solitarii et simplices, nunc ramosi. Folia $\frac{1}{2}$–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, in basin subpetiolarem sensim angustata, ex apice obtuso rarius acutiusculo apiculata v. brevissime mucronulata. Stipulæ perminutæ, fere subulatæ. Spicæ 1–4″ longæ, breviuscule v. brevissime rarius longe pedunculatæ. Bracteola exterior dorso herbacea, margine membranea, 1–$1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, gradu acuminationis varia; bracteolæ laterales varie breviores, interdum perminutæ, passim deltoideæ. Calycis lobi semilanceolati, linea breviores. Corollæ 4–5‴ raro solum 3‴ longæ; lobi tubo duplo breviores, interdum sanguineo-maculati. Stamina longiora tubi apicem attingentia. Antheræ oblongæ, luteæ, circiter $\frac{2}{3}'''$ longæ. Stylus stigmatibus æquilongus, vel iisdem ad triplum brevior. Carpidia circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, tricarinata, facile secedentia. Columella subulata, in setulam terminata. Semina clavato-obovata, fere 1‴ longa. Testa glabra, fusca, nitidula.

S. monogyna (Lab. Nov. Holl. Plant. Specim. i. 77, t. 104), saltem quoad fructum, optime monente Benthamio, ad S. spatulatum pertinet.

Stackhousia linarifolia.

A. Cunn. in Field's New South Wales, 365; S. monogyna, Hook. Journ. of Bot. i. 258; Lindl. Bot. Regist. 1917; Schuch. in Linnæa, xxvi. 8; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 79; S. obtusa, Lindl. l. c. adnot.; Schlecht. Linnæa, xx. 620; Schuch. l. c. 6; S. Gunnii, Schl. l. c. 642; Schuch, l. c. 18; J. Hook. l. c. 79; S. Muelleri, Schuch. l. c. 16; S. asperococca, Schuch. l. c. 12.

Erecta, *glabra*, caulibus copiose v. rarius parce foliatis sæpe simplicibus, foliis lineari- v. oblongo- v. ovato-lanceatis vel sublinearibus herbaceis, *floribus spicatis sigillatim dispositis mox remotiusculis*, bracteola media semilanceolato- v. subulato-cymbea calycem superante v. subæquante rarius eo breviore, corollæ majusculæ ochroleucæ v. luteolæ lobis lanceolato- v. oblongo-linearibus v. semilanceolatis v. subovatis, pistillo trimero rarius dimero, *carpidiis ecarinatis apteris* lato- v. globoso-obovatis ruguloso-areolatis v. tuberculato-asperis v. sublævibus calycem subæquantibus.

In locis tum fertilibus tum sterilibus a sinu Spencer's Gulf usque ad tractus Australiæ orientales, in regiones tropicas orientales usque ad gradum 20 lat. austr. progrediens, in alpes usque ad altitudinem 4500′ adscendens, Tasmaniam etiam fere totam inhabitans, multis locis abunde occurrens.

Herba perennis, digitum ad ulnam alta, sæpe pluricaulis. Radix simplex v. fibrillas patentes agens, ætate paulo lignescens. Folia paucas lineas ad $1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, $\frac{2}{3}$–$4'''$ lata, plana, uninervia v. indistincte trinervia, sæpe acuta, inferiora superioribus latiora. Stipulæ perminutæ, lineari-subulatæ. Spicæ nunc longe nunc breve pedunculatæ, sesqui-pluriunciales, primum densifloræ. Flores suaveolentes, brevissime pedicellati. Bracteola exterior floris infimi v. peninfimi non raro in folium diminutum excrescens. Calyx $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longus vel paulo longior, lobis semioblongis v. semilanceolatis. Corolla 3–$6'''$ longa, lobis tubo duplo brevioribus. Filamenta ut in congeneribus persistentia. Antheræ lineari-oblongæ, luteæ, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}'''$ longæ. Stylus stigmatibus brevior, quibuscum lineam metiens v. brevior. Carpidia $\frac{2}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{3}'''$ longa, apice interdum echinulata. Semina obovata, fusca.

Nomen Billardierii dubiis vexatum, vix idoneum et nil specifici indicans nunc aboleo. Planta enim Billardierio (Nov. Holl. Plant. Specim. i. 77, t. 104) descripta et illustrata saltem quoad fructum, suadente præstante Benthamio, nisi omnino ad S. spatulatam pertinet, qua re specimina originalia Billardierii novo egent examine.

Stackhousia pulvinaris.

F. M. in Transact. Phil. Soc. Vict. i. 101 ; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. ii. 359 ; F. M. Plants. Indig. to Vict. vol. ii. tab. xiv.

Depressa, dense intricato-ramosissima, radicans, glabra, foliis carnulentis oblongo- v. spathulato-linearibus obtusiusculis, confertis, *floribus solitariis* ramulum brevissimum terminantibus, bracteolis calyce brevioribus, corollæ ochroleucæ lobis lineari-oblongis, antheris glabris, pistillo trimero rarius dimero, carpidiis ecarinatis apteris rugulosis.

In culminibus alpium Australiæ præsertim graminosis altitudine 5000–6000′ non rara, F. M. In montibus occidentalibus Tasmaniæ reperit cl. W. Archer.

Stirps pulvinos amplos florum limbo pulcherrime stellatos formans. Folia 2–$5'''$ longa, $1'''$ lata, v. paulo angustiora. Stipulæ perminutæ, setaceæ, persistentes. Flores fragrantes. Calyx circiter $1'''$ longus, brevissime pedicellatus ; tubus costulatus ; lobi semilanceolato-deltoidei. Corolla 3–$4'''$ longa ; lobi tubo fere duplo breviores. Filamenta ut in congeneribus inæquilonga ; longiora faucem corollæ attingentia. Antheræ oblongæ, fere $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ. Stylus brevis, stigmatibus subæquilongus. Carpidia late ovata. Cotyledones radicula longiores.

Differe videtur a S. minima (J. Hook. Fl. Nov. Zeal. i. 47), quantum e sola descriptione judico, habitu, floribus semper solitariis et antheris glabris. Præter habitum paulo a S. linarifolia discedit. Plantæ Novo-Zeelandicæ examinandi mihi huc dum occasio deerat.

Genus Plociostigma, Schuch. l. c. 39, monente celeb. Sonder in litteris, nil nisi statum nondum evolutum Stackhousiæ pubescentis constituere videtur. Descriptio etiam cum icone voyage d'Astrolabe t. 33 satis congruit.

Euphorbiaceæ.

Synostemon hirtellus.

Ramis gracilibus teretiusculis, *foliis hirtellis oblongo- v. lanceolato-cuneatis* internodio subæquilongis alternis subsessilibus margine leniter recurvis, stipulis minutis pallidis subdeltoideis acuminatis, *floribus masculis solitariis*, pedicellis calyci pæne æquilongis v. eodem brevioribus, antheris muticis.

In Australia orientali tropica prope Walloon. Edw. Bowman.

Vidi tantum ramulum stirpis masculæ. Folia circiter $\frac{1}{3}''$ longa, $1'''$ lata. Calyces 2–$2\frac{1}{2}'''$ longi, extus parce et subtiliter hirtelli, intus glabri et flavidi ; lobi tubo pluries breviores, rotundati, interiores exterioribus minores, æstivatione imbricati. Filamenta circiter $1'''$ longa, glabra. Antheræ fere $1'''$ longæ, flavæ, biloculares, lineari-oblongæ, acutiusculæ, loculis basi paulo discretis.

S. rigenti proximus.

Portulaceæ.

Claytonia Australasica.

J. Hook. Icon. Plant. 293 ; Fl. Tasm. i. 144.

Perennis, glabra, natans v. repens v. cæspitosa, *foliis semiteretilinearibus elongatis* alternis basi membranea amplexantibus, pedunculis folio oppositis 1–2-floris v. racemum pauciflorum gerentibus, pedicellis calyce aliquoties v. multoties longioribus basi bracteolam latam membraneam amplexantem persistentem gerentibus, petalis albis obovatis sepala rotunda persistentia conspicue superantibus, staminibus quinque, stylo trifido, *capsula globosa* 1–3-*sperma* trivalvi calyci subæquilonga pallida, funiculis e fundo capsulæ ortis, seminibus lævibus nitentibus.

In locis uliginosis v. fontanis v. paludosis v. ripariis per magnam Australiæ extratropicæ partem, in alpes ascendens.

In idem genus retuli Calandriniam pygmæam et omnes alias Calandriniæ et Talini species.

Claytonia calyptrata.

Calandrinia calyptrata, J. Hook. Icon. Plant. 296 ; Flor. Tasm. i. 143 ; Nees, in Lehm. Plant. Preiss. i. 247 ; C. pusilla, Lindl. in Mitch. Trop. Austr. 360.

Annua, glabra, *foliis succulentes turgidis spatulato- v. linearioblongis* rarius ovatis radicalibus confertis caulinis sparsis, racemis axillaribus et terminalibus, pedicellis flore longioribus divergen-

tibus v. denique refractis, bracteolis subgeminis acuminatis, sepalis persistentibus subovatis v. subrotundis capsula parum v. conspicue brevioribus, petalis quinque parvis rubris, staminibus 5 v. paucioribus passim pluribus, stylo tripartito, capsula subovata v. elliptica v. subconica trivalvi polysperma pallida, columella trifida, seminibus brunneis nigrisve nitentibus subtiliter clathratis.

In rupibus muscosis, ad ripas arenosas et in plagis eremorum late per Australiam extratropicam diffusa.

Herba magnitudine et foliorum forma admodum varians.

Saxifrageæ.

Brachynema.

Calyx persistens, 5-partitus, laciniis semi-lanceolatis. *Petala* 5, *æstivatione valvata*, ovato-lanceolata, sessilia, decidua. *Antheræ* 5, *filamentis brevissimis subsessiles*, calycis laciniis oppositæ, petalis alternæ, magnæ, cordato-ovatæ, basifixæ, introrsæ, biloculares, loculis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. *Stigma orbiculare*, *sessile*, leniter 5 dentatum, centro impressum. *Germen superum*, *perfecte quinque-loculare*, *multigemmulatum*, basi disco annulari cinctum. Gemmulæ placentis axillaribus affixæ. Fructus ignotus.

Frutex nobilis Australiæ orientalis subtropicæ, *foliis alternis* magnis exstipulatis longe petiolatis lanceolato-ovatis acuminatis sursum denticulatis, *paniculis cymosis* longe pedunculatis strigulosо-pubescentibus, petalis ochroleucis.

Genus præsertim propter petalorum æstivationem valvarem in viciniam Argophylli et Iteæ trahendum, fructu demum noto locum in systemate firmiorem tenebit.

Brachynema ornans.

Ad ripas fluminis Richmond prope Ballina. C. Moore.

Ramuli cum petiolis pedunculisque hirsutie brevi appressa vestiti. Petioli sæpe bipollicares. Folia semipedalia et longiora, 2–3″ lata, plana, subchartacea, distanter penninervia, reticulari-venosa, postice integerrima et sensim in basin cuneatam contracta, antice argute denticulata, supra parcissime strigulosa, subtus ad nervos copiose ceteroquin parce appresso-pilosula. Pedunculi primarii 2–3″ longi, partiales varie breviores. Pedicelli plerique fasciculato- v. umbellato-conferti, $1\frac{1}{2}$–4‴ longi. Bracteolæ ad basin pedicellorum minutæ, ovato-lanceolatæ. Calyx vix 1‴ longus. Petala 2–$2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, basi truncata, extus parce breviterque hirtella, intus glabra. Antheræ flavæ, 1‴ longæ. Pollinis granula flavida, subglobosa, lævia, triporosa. Pistillum anguste urceolatum, glabrum. Stigma sub anthesi $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$‴ latum.

Combretaceæ.

Macropteranthes Leichhardtii.

Tomentella, foliis majusculis late obovatis, *pedunculis bifloris, calycibus bracteolas æquantibus* in pedicellum gracilem desinentibus.

Ad rivum Ruined Castle Creek. Dr. Leichhardt.

Planta eximia, cujus autem specimina manca fructifera tantum vidi, adspectu Dodonææ. Ramuli validi, teretiusculi. Folia $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longa, tenui-coriacea, utrinque tomentella, sparsa etsi conferta, plana, integerrima, apice obtusa v. leniter emarginata, basi in petiolum $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longum contracta. Pedunculi axillares, solitarii, filiformes, subvelutini, 3–6‴ longi, sursum paulo compressi et dilatati. Pedicelli gemini, circiter 2‴ longi. Calyx post anthesin 4–5‴ longus; limbus persistens, dentibus 5 fere deltoideis linea brevioribus undulato-terminatus; tubus obconicus; faux ad staminum insertionem barbata. Bracteolæ orbiculari-ovatæ, calyci alte adnatæ, persistentes, apice et marginem versus liberæ, reticulari-venosæ, puberulæ, calycem quadrialatum reddentes. Petala et stamina non suppetunt. Styli pars inferior persistens, 1‴ longa, tomentosa, e basi latiore cylindrica. Fructus unilocularis, maturus ignotus.

Macropteranthes montana (Lumnitzera montana, F. M. Fragm. Phytogr. Austr. ii. 149) facile distinguitur foliis minoribus sericeis, calycibus fere duplo longioribus bracteolas conspicue superantibus basi articulatis et forsan aliis notis secundum specimina magis perfecta serius exponendis.

Lumnitzeram racemosam possideo a sinu Keppel Bay et insulis Cairncross Island.

Terminalia circumalata.

(Sect. Catappa.)

Undique *sericeo-velutina, foliis oblongis* concoloribus basi cuneatis petiolo fere triplo longioribus, *drupis exsuccis cum pedicello styloque latiuscule bialatis* tenuiter velutinellis.

In collibus rupestribus maritimis ad sinum Nickol Bay, legit Pemb. Walcott sub expeditione F. Gregoryi.

Frutex altior v. arbuscula. Folia pleraque 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, obtusa, plana, integerrima, indistincte venosa, indumento cano tenui utrinque vestita. Spicæ breviter v. breviuscule pedunculatæ. Calyx 3–4‴ longus, extus subsericeus; tubus limbo longitudine æqualis; faux villosulo-barbata. Filamenta flava, capillaria, glabra. Stylus stamina æquans, glaber. Drupæ circiter $\frac{1}{3}$″ longæ, utrinque convexæ, uno latere leniter angulatæ. Alæ latitudine drupæ paulo angustiores, antice rotundatæ et emarginatæ, basi acutatæ. Testa

membranea. Cotyledones convolutæ. T. oblongata (Fragm. Phyt. Austr. ii. 152) jam differt alis putamine latioribus, ultra quod eæ parum productæ.

Terminalia discolor.

(Sect. Myrobalanus.)

Ramulis tenuissime subsericeo-velutinis, *foliis lato- v. orbiculari-ovatis supra nitentibus subtus pallidioribus* opacisque utrinque subtilissime puberulis petiolo ter pluriesve longioribus, *drupis subglobosis apteris erostribus nigrescentibus glabriusculis*, pericarpio carnosa, putamine exangulato ovato turgido.

In collibus arenosis insulæ Hearson Island sinus Nickol Bay. Pemb. Walcott.

Frutex altior. Folia coriacea, $1\frac{1}{2}$–3″ longa, apice acutiuscula v. sæpius obtusa, in petiolum plus minusve acutata, distanter penninervia, subtiliter reticulari-venulosa. Flores ignoti. Drupæ circiter $\frac{3}{4}$″ metientes. Pericarpium satis tenax. Putamen ovatum, haud angulatum, fere $\frac{1}{2}$″ longum. Embryo convolutus.

Terminalia melanocarpa.

(Sect. Myrobalanus.)

Arborea, *foliis lato- v. orbiculari-ovatis* concoloribus glabris petiolo ter pluriesve longioribus, *drupis glabris subovatis nigrescentibus erostribus margine carinato-angulatis*, pericarpio crasso subspongioso exsiccante, *putamine ovato compresso.*

Ad sinum Edgecombe Bay. Eug. Fitzalan.

Folia 2–4″ longa, remotiuscule penninervia, prominenter reticulari-venosa. Drupæ $\frac{2}{3}$–1″ longæ, margine plus minusve in angulum acutum passim fere alare productæ. Putamen lamina marginali subfibrosa secernenda quasi alatum. Cotyledones scilicet convolutæ.

Eandem speciem reperisse videtur haud procul a sinu Keppel Bay cl. A. Thozet. Fructus sui speciminis minores et minus angulati sunt.

Species proxime cognata est T. microcarpa, quam in insulis freti Torres Straits ipse legi. Quatuordecim Combretaceæ mihi in Flora Australiana notæ sunt; Combreti veram speciem in terra Australiana nondum inveni.

Fasciculus XX. editus mense Sept. 1862.

FRAGMENTA PHYTOGRAPHIÆ AUSTRALIÆ.

XXI.

Celastrus Australis.

Harvey & Mueller, in Transact. Phil. Soc. Vict. i. 41; Reissek, in Linnæa, xxix. 265; F. M. Plants Indig. to Victoria, ii. tab. xxi. (Sect. Eucelastrus.)

Inermis, *scandens*, ramis lenticellatis, foliis alternis breve petiolatis ovatis v. lanceolatis acuminatis serrulato-crenulatis glabris, floribus ample racemoso- v. cymoso-paniculatis polygamo-dioicis, lobis calycis semirotundis ciliolatis, filamentis margini disci insertis, *stylo indiviso, disco hypogyno cupulari submembraneo libero, capsula trivalvi* subglobosa haud angulata 3–6-sperma, seminibus arillo aurantiaco perfecte inclusis.

In Australia orientali a fluviis Snowy River et Buchan River saltem usque ad flumen Burnett in silvis humidis umbrosis, passim in rupibus madidis vallium silvaticorum.

Frutex altissime supra arbores scandens. Ramuli puberuli, lenticellis minutis verruculosi. Folia alterna, chartacea v. tenui-coriacea, 2–4½″ longa, ½–2″ lata, uninervia, pennivenia, reticulari-venulosa, præter basin integerrimam subtilissime v. grossiuscule crenato-serrulata passim subintegerrima, serraturis sæpius brevissime mucronulatis. Stipulæ lineari-setaceæ v. in cilias aliquot inæquales fissæ, subtilissime puberulæ, lineam longæ v. breviores, diu persistentes. Paniculæ axillares et terminales nutantes, e racemis cymisve alternis constantes. Pedunculi et pedicelli subtiliter subvelutino-pubescentes. Pedicelli 1–2‴ longi, vel supra basin v. infra medium articulati, basi bracteolis minutis subulatis suffulti. Calyx persistens, circiter ⅔‴ longus, lobis æstivatione imbricatis. Petala ochroleuca, circiter 1⅓‴ longa, glabra, late ovata, sessilia. Stamina glabra. Filamenta florum masculinorum brevia, subulata. Antheræ flavæ, cordato-ovatæ, acutiusculæ, introrsæ, prope basin dorsifixæ, ½–1‴ longæ, florum femininorum minores et cassæ. Stylus subulatus, fere 1‴ longus, glaber. Stigma florum masculinorum vix divisum, florum fœmineorum breviter

trilobum. Discus patellaris, glaber, fundo calycis appressus, nec tamen accretus. Capsulæ in paniculam racemosam dispositæ, extus obscure virentes et demum paulo aurantiacæ, pisi magnitudine, valvis 3 raro 4 ætate patentissimis intus lividis septo imperfecto costulæ instar percursis. Semina $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2'''$ longa, in globulum conglutinata, trigono-ovata, glabra, fusca. Arillus carnulentus, tenuis. Testa subcoriacea. Albumen oleoso-carnosum. Cotyledones planæ, subovatæ, radicula cylindrica triplo longiores.

Species C. paniculatæ (C. nutanti, Roxb.) quam maxime cognata.

Leguminosæ.

Bossiæa egena.

F. M. in Hook. Kew. Miscell. viii. 43; Daviesia egena, F. M. in Transact. of the Vict. Inst. i. 118.

Aphylla, elatior, stricte erecta, glabra, *ramis teretiusculis angulato-sulcatis*, pedicellis solitariis v. sæpius geminis calyce brevioribus apice bibracteolatis, calycis parvi dentibus parum inæqualibus tubo conspicue brevioribus, corolla parva imberbi, filamentis ad dodrantem connatis, germine 5–6-gemmulato, *legumine monospermo* sessili oblique oblongo-ovali tenui-marginato faciebus leniter convexo intus lævi, semine magno strophiola granulato-carnosa suffulto.

In locis argilloso- v. calcareo-arenosis sale paulo penetratis eremorum ad sinus Spencer's et Vincent's Gulf, ad lacum Torrens et ad flumina Murray, Darling et Murrumbidgee. Species etiam in deserto ad rivum Sturt's Creek Australiæ boreali-occidentalis obvenire videtur.

Frutex 4–8′, multirameus. Flores numerosi, in spicas dissite collecti. Bracteolæ hypocalycinæ, subrotundæ, circiter $\frac{3}{4}'''$ longæ, persistentes, ciliolatæ. Calyx circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longus, 5-dentatus, dentibus subdeltoideis et ciliolatis. Vexillum alis carinaque paulo longius, suborbiculare, ecallosum, breviter unguiculatum, circiter $3'''$ longum. Alæ et carina obtusæ. Stamina omnino in columnam antice fissam connata. Antheræ perminutæ, isomorphæ, luteæ, cordato-ovatæ. Stylus brevis. Legumina circiter semunciam longa, extus nigro-fusca, intus sericeo-nitentia etsi glabra. Strophiola pallida, subrotunda, circiter $1'''$ metiens. Semen $2\frac{1}{2}$–$3'''$ longum, opacum, concolori-fuscum, oblique oblongo-ovatum. Testa subcoriacea. Albumen nullum. Embryo virens. Cotyledones plano-convexæ, basi lenissime bilobæ. Radicula fere ellipsoidea, pæne $1'''$ longa, basi cotyledonum semi-inclusa.

Bossiæa Rossii.

Aphylla, glabra, ramis ancipiti-compressis ecostatis longitudinaliter striolatis, pedicellis solitariis calyce brevioribus apice bi-

bracteolatis, *calycis labio supera minuto brevissime bidentato* v. leniter emarginato, corolla parva imberbi, filamentis ad dodrantem connatis, *germine bi- v. trigemmulato, legumine sessili obovato* tenui-marginato 1–2-spermo intus lævi faciebus leniter convexo, strophiola granulari-carnosa.

In collibus arenosis et planitiebus apricis ad flumina Murray et Avoca, lacum Tyrrell versus.

Frutex 1–2′ altus, rigidus, erectus. Rami faciebus leniter sensimque convexi (nec complanati nec costa percursi), 2–3‴ lati, alternatim et satis distanter dentati, apice acutiusculi v. interdum leniter spinescentes. Pedicelli floriferi brevissimi, fructiferi ad lineam longi. Bracteolæ rotundatæ, persistentes, ¾–1‴ longæ, glabræ, demum fissæ, ciliolatæ. Calyx quasi 4-dentatus; tubus dentibus fere duplo longior, pæne 2‴ longus; dentes labii inferi semilanceolato-deltoidei. Vexillum alis carinaque paulo longius, ecallosum, suborbiculare, brevi-unguiculatum, pæne 3‴ longum, marginem versus sordide flavescens, centrum basimque versus gilvum, inter marginem et centrum atro-purpurascens. Alæ obtusæ, dente basali acuto. Carina fere semicirculari-cymbea, bilinearis v. paulo longior. Filamenta in columnam antice fissam connata. Antheræ subovatæ, luteæ, perminutæ, conformes. Stylus circiter 1‴ longus, adscendens, glaber. Stigma minutissimum, capitellatum. Legumina circiter 5‴ longa, compressa sed non complanata, extus nigro-fusca. Semina 2–2½‴ longa, subovata, funiculo brevi crassoque affixa. Strophiola fere cupularis, livida. Testa lævis, fusca. Albumen nullum. Cotyledones plano-convexæ, basi breviter bilobæ. Radicula ellipsoideo-cylindracea, linea paulo brevior, inter cotyledones semiocculta.

Speciem nuncupavi in honorem amici Guil. Ross, cujus benignitati plura specimina hujus plantæ debeo.

A B. sulcata (Meisn. in Lehm. Pl. Preiss. i. 81) secundum ejus descriptionem distinguenda est statura humili, ramulis vix unquam pungentibus, calycis labio supero latius et obtusius dentato, germine sæpe bigemmulato et forsan notis carpologicis in illa nondum divulgatis.

Bossiæa scolopendria.

Smith, in Transact. Linn. Soc. ix. 302; R. Br. in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. ii. vol. iv. p. 266; Loddig. Cabin. t. 1747; Bot. Mag. 1235; B. ensata, Sieb. in Cand. Prodr. ii. 117; Sweet, Flor. Austr. t. 51; Meisn. in Lehm. Plant. Preiss. i. 81; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 94; B. rufa, Lodd. Bot. Cabin. 1119; Platylobium scolopendrium, Andr. Rep. t. 191; Vent. Malm. t. 55.

Aphylla v. rarius statu juniore parcissime foliata, glabra, erecta raro decumbens, *ramis bialato-complanatis*, pedicellis solitariis calyce brevioribus raro eidem æquilongis prope medium bracteolas 2 suboblongas gerentibus, calycis ciliolati labio supero lato subtruncato leniter rarius profunde bilobo longitudinem labii inferi sub-

æquante, *alis vexillo brevioribus carina longioribus* rarius iisdem subæquilongis, staminibus omnibus pæne ad dodrantem connatis, stylo glabro, germine plurigemmulato, legumine complanato suboblongo oligospermo in stipitem brevem attenuato intus lævissimo, seminibus lato- v. globoso-ovatis, strophiola turgente incurva lævi.

In locis rupestribus v. arenosis montium collium riparumve per magnam Australiæ extratropicæ partem dispersa, nuspiam autem vulgata et per longos tractus deficiens, ad sinum Moreton Bay et in insulam Tasmaniæ progrediens, in alpes adscendens.

Frutex 1–6′ altus, interdum statu juvenili pilosulus. Rami 1–6‴ lati, rarius latiores, subtiliter striati, alternatim distanter et breviter passim grosse dentati, nonnunquam spinescentes; costa media plus minusve flexuosa, plerumque insigniter prominens; nervi e costa ad dentes divergentes; dentes squama persistente complicata acuta muniti. Folia raro et tunc nonnisi in planta juvenili evoluta, forma orbiculari v. ovata v. oblonga variantia, petiolo fere 1‴ longo prædita, patentinervia, anastomosanti-venosa, semuncialia v. breviora, plana. Stipulæ semilanceolatæ v. deltoideæ, petiolis breviores, persistentes. Flores e denticulis ramorum sigillatim nascuntur. Pedicelli 3‴ longi v. sæpius varie breviores. Bracteæ basales abbreviatæ et sæpe barbellatæ, superiores bracteolis satis conformes. Bracteolæ $\frac{1}{2}$–$1\frac{1}{4}$‴ longæ, lineari- v. oblongo-cymbiformes, oppositæ v. suboppositæ, persistentes v. demum deciduæ. Calyx $1\frac{1}{2}$–3‴ longus, extus glaber v. raro parce v. parcissime appresso-pilosulus; labia tubo parum v. duplo breviora; dentes æstivatione valvati, labii superi divaricati et plus minusve confluentes. Vexillum orbiculari-reniforme, $2\frac{1}{2}$–6‴ longum, glabrum, ecallosum, ungue 1–2‴ longo canaliculato, intus luteum, ante basin rubro-limbatum, extus plus minus atropurpureum et rubro- et luteo-striatum. Alæ luteæ v. rubicundæ, obtusæ. Carina lutea, apicem versus purpurascens v. omnino atropurpurea, obtusa, sua latitudine nunc parum nunc duplo longior, petalis infra apicem cohærentibus et hinc nonnunquam paulo barbatis. Filamenta sub anthesi parte supera triente libera, interdum ætate magis secedentia. Antheræ minutæ, luteæ, didymo-rotundæ, introrsæ. Stylus circiter 1‴ longus, capillaris, glaber. Stigma minutum, capitellatum. Legumina $\frac{2}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{3}$‴ longa, 2–6‴ lata, glabra, apice obtusa v. subtruncata, margine tumida, faciebus plana, extus fusca. Semina exalbuminosa, 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, glabra, lævia, parum nitentia. Funiculi incurvi, vix 1‴ longi. Strophiola livida, circiter $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa.

Planta alpestris, cujus fructum nondum vidi, differt paulo a formis normalibus statura majore, ramis latioribus et profundius dentatis, squamis ramorum majoribus interdum fere 3‴ longis, bracteis etiam majoribus sæpe ad 2‴ longis arcte imbricatis et non solum pedicellum sed etiam calycis partem majorem obtegentibus, denique calycis labio supero profundius inciso.

B. Walkeri (F. M. Fragm. Phyt. Austr. ii. 120) differt præter notas pridem traditas stamine vexillari sæpe omnino libero. B. paucifolia foliis copiose evolutis et carina antice conspicue barbata (notis ut vidimus satis fallacibus) haud facile a B. scolopendria distinguitur nisi fructu maturo me nondum viso.

Bossiæa heterophylla.

Vent. Descript. des Plant. du Jardin de Cels. t. 7; Loddig. Cabin. t. 271; B. lanceolata, Sims, Bot. Mag. 1144; Platylobium lanceolatum, Andr. Bot. Rep. t. 205; P. ovatum, Andr. l. c. t. 276.

Ramis complanatis apteris primum parce sericeis demum teretl-compressis ecostatis, stipulis minutis subdeltoideis, *foliis inferioribus cordato-orbicularibus ovatisve superioribus v. summis v. plerisque oblongis v. linearibus* omnibus planis v. margine leniter incurvis alternis breviter petiolatis glabratis, pedicellis solitariis calyci subæquilongis infra medium v. basin versus minutim bibracteolatis, calycis ciliolati labio supero lato leniter bilobo longitudinem labii inferi vix superante, *carina alas excedente* vexillum subæquante, staminibus omnibus pæne ad dodrantem connatis, stylo glabro, germine plurigemmulato, *legumine* longe stipato glabro lanceolato-oblongo oligospermo *intus spongioso*, seminibus nigris opacis globoso-ovatis, strophiola turgente incurva lævi.

In collibus sabulosis ad lacum King; in locis sterilioribus promontorium Cape Howe versus; inde ad montes cœruleos et portum Jackson extendens.

Planta spithamam ad ulnam alta. Rami 1–1½‴ lati, ancipites, striolati. Folia ⅓–1″ longa, 1–6‴ lata, concoloria, basi obtusa, apice acutiuscula. Petioli ⅓–⅔‴ longi. Pedicelli 1½–2½‴ metientes. Bracteolæ fere cymbeæ, oblongo-ovales, ciliolatæ, circiter ½‴ longæ. Calyx circiter 2½‴ longus, extus glaber. Vexillum et alæ luteæ; illud ungue addito pæne semunciale. Carina atro-sanguinea, imberbis. Legumen stipite calycem superante prædítum, ¾–1¼″ longum, fere 3‴ latum, basi et apice acutiusculum, intus parenchymate pallido spurie loculatum. Semina 1–1½‴ longa. Strophiola circiter ½‴ metiens, livida.

De B. stenophylla, quibusdam notis simili, conf. vol. i. 9 et vol. ii. 178 hujus operis.

Bossiæa prostrata.

R. Br. in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. ii. vol. iv. 268; Bot. Mag. 1493; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. 94; B. humilis, Meisn. in Lehm. Plant. Preiss. i. 85.

Diffusa v. procumbens, ramulis puberulis teretiusculis rarius compressis, *foliis ovatis* v. cordato- v. orbiculari- v. oblongo-ovatis planis alternis fere concoloribus subglabris v. glaberrimis v. subtus pilosulis, stipulis semilanceolato-subulatis petiolo subæquilongis v.

brevioribus, *pedicellis calyce longioribus quocum tenui-pubescentibus*, bracteolis prope basin v. juxta medium pedicelli sitis, calycis labio supero latiusculo inferum subæquante, alis imberbibus carinam subæquantibus vexillo brevioribus, filamentis vix ultra medium connatis, *germine ciliato* rarius undique sericeo, leguminibus brevissime stipitatis anguste oblongis oligo- v. pleiospermis faciebus glabris intus lævibus, strophiola lævi.

In pratis virgultisque tam planitierum quam montium a sinu St. Vincent's Gulf per Australiam austro-orientalem usque ad flumen Murray et Novam Angliam et undique litore tenus; occurrit etiam in Tasmania.

Fruticulus sæpe depressus, pluricaulis, caulibus brevibus v. ad sesquipedem longis. Petioli $\frac{1}{2}$–$1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longi. Folia $2\frac{1}{2}$–$6'''$ longa, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$4'''$ lata, raro longiora et latiora. Pedicelli $\frac{1}{4}$–$1''$ longi, pilis brevibus sæpius patentibus quam appressis induti, nunquam glabri, raro geminati. Bracteolæ ovales, oblongæ, lanceolatæ v. lineares, $\frac{1}{2}$–$1'''$ longæ. Calyx circiter $2\frac{1}{2}'''$ longus, subsericeus v. frequentius patentim puberulus. Vexillum intus luteum, extus non raro purpureo-nigrum. Alæ et carina plus minus saturate rubræ v. atrorubentes vel illæ flavescentes. Stylus circiter $1'''$ longus, basin versus sæpe puberulus. Legumen $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{4}''$ longum, lenissime convexum. Semina fusca, vix $1'''$ longa, funiculo pertenui incurvo appensa.

B. linnæoides e diagnosi huc pertinet. B. decumbens, quæ fide cl. Allani Black a B. buxifolia haud differe dicitur, ramulis nonnunquam ætate paulo spinescentibus, foliis magis obliquis sæpe minoribus, bracteolis supra medium pedicelli sitis et præsertim calycis labio supero latissimo longitudinem labii inferi conspicue excedente a B. prostrata, nisi fallor, specifice recedit. Hæc locos montosos præprimis altiores occupat et mihi cognita est e vicinia oppidulorum Creswick et Albury, fluminum McAllister River, Genoa, Snowy et Clarence River et e pluribus Alpium Australiæ locis.

Bossiæa cinerea.

R. Br. in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. ii. vol. iv. 268; Bot. Reg. t. 306; J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. 95; B. cordifolia, Sweet, Fl. Austr. t. 20; B. rosmarinifolia, Lindl. in Mitch. Three Exped. ii. 178; B. tenuicaulis, Grah. in Edinb. New Phil. Journ. 1840, 171; Bot. Mag. 3895.

Erecta, ramulis teretiusculis pubescentibus v. tomentellis, *foliis cordato- v. ovato-lanceolatis* raro linearibus semper in apicem sensim *acutatis mucronulatis* alternis planis v. margine recurvis supra scabridis subtus pallidioribus et appresso-pilosulis, stipulis subulato-setaceis petiolum brevissimum superantibus, pedicellis glabris calyce paulo v. conspicue longioribus prope v. infra apicem minutim bibracteolatis, calycis lato labio supero longitudinem labii inferi paulo excedente, alis carina imberbi vix longioribus vexillo

conspicue brevioribus, filamentis fere ad dodrantem connatis, leguminibus glabris ovato- v. rhombeo-oblongis in stipitem calyce paulo longiorem angustatis di- v. oligospermis intus lævibus, strophiola lævi.

In planitiebus collibus montibusque sterilioribus silvaticis a sinu Rivoli Bay per Australiam felicem saltem usque ad sinum Twofold Bay, in montibus Grampians ad altitudinem subalpinam adscendens, in Tasmaniam progrediens.

Frutex sesqui- usque paucipedalis. Folia chartacea v. tenuicoriacea, $\frac{1}{4}$–1″ longa, 1–3‴ lata, rarius latiora, basi obtusissima v. emarginata, supra glabra v. raro parce pilosa. Stipulæ sæpe 1‴ longæ, patentes v. recurvæ. Calyx circiter 2‴ longus, extus glaber. Vexilli lamina circiter 3‴ longa, lutea, centrum versus plus minusve purpurascens. Carina atro-purpurea. Stylus fere $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longus, glaber v. parcissime pilosulus. Legumina complanata, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longa, statu maturo mihi non suppetentia.

Bossiæa microphylla.

Sm. in Transact. Linn. Soc. ix. 303; Lodd. Bot. Cabin. t. 656; Platylobium microphyllum, Hibb. in Bot. Mag. 863; P. obcordatum, Vent. Malm. 31.

Erecta, *ramulis spinescentibus* teretiusculis v. superne compressis puberulis v. subsericeis, *foliis lato- v. rhombeo- v. cuneato-obcordatis* alternis parcissime pilosulis, stipulis semilanceolato- v. lineari-subulatis minutis, pedicellis glabris calyce paulo brevioribus v. eum æquantibus infra medium par bracteolarum cito secedentium gerentibus, calycis labio supero latiusculo inferum vix excedente, carina imberbi alas paulo superante vexillum subæquante, filamentis ultra medium connatis, stylo glabro, legumine in stipitem calyci subæquilongum attenuato glabro oblique ovato- v. oblongo-lanceolato oligospermo intus lævi, seminibus renato-ovatis, strophiola incurva lævi.

In collibus silvaticis v. dumosis præsertim graniticis a rivo Tambo et ab ostio fluminis Snowy River usque ad montes cæruleos et flumen Clarence River.

Frutex patentim ramosissimus, 2–5′ altus, erectiusculus. Ramuli fere semper leniter flexuosi, in apicem acicularem abeuntes. Folia planiuscula, $1\frac{1}{2}$–4‴ longa, mutica v. minutim cuspidulata, chartacea, petiolo $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$‴ longo prædita. Stipulæ petiolum vix æquantes. Pedicelli solitarii. Bracteolæ ovato-cymbeæ, barbellatæ. Calyx 2–$2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longus, ciliolatus. Vexillum et alæ lutea. Carina atro-sanguinea v. nigro-purpurata, interdum pallescens. Stylus fere $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longus. Legumina circiter $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa; valvæ leniter convexæ, margine parum incrassatæ. Semina $\frac{2}{3}$–1‴ longa, opaca, interdum nigro-variegata. Strophiola parva, livida.

B. rhombifolia differe videtur foliis orbiculari- v. obovato-rhombeis, stipulis deltoideis, leguminum immaturorum valvis juxta

suturam superam insigniter turgentibus, stipite leguminis calycem superante. Plantam a B. rhombifolia non nisi foliis obovatis et stipulis semilanceolato-subulatis divergentem legit Dr. Leichhardt ad rivum Dogwood Creek Australiæ orientalis subtropicæ.

Bossiæa foliosa.

All. Cunningham, in Field's New South Wales, 347 ; Hook. Kew. Misc. viii. 43 ; B. distichoclada, F. M. in Transact. Phil. Society Vict. i. 39.

Erecta, inermis, ramis teretiusculis copiosis distichis tenuiter cano-velutinis, *foliis parvis coriaceis bifariam confertis renato-orbicularibus* raro cordato-rotundis margine recurvis, stipulis ovato- v. subulato-lanceolatis petiolum superantibus v. subæquantibus, bracteis bracteolisque pedicellum perbrevem occultantibus, calycis dentibus parum inæqualibus, vexillo alas et carinam paulo superante, filamentis saltem medio-tenus disjunctis, stylo præter basin glabro, germine bi- v. trigemmulato, *leguminibus parvis rhombeo-orbicularibus ferrugineo-tomentosis* 1–2-*spermis* brevissime stipitatis intus lævibus, seminibus variegatis, strophiola curvata lævi.

In montibus circum urbem Bathurst ; All. Cunningham. In alpibus et montibus subalpinis a fluvio Mitta Mitta usque ad torrentem Tumut et flumen Snowy River, tam in rupibus quam secus amnium margines uliginosos.

Frutex 1–8′. Folia $\frac{3}{4}$–2‴ longa, 1–3‴ lata, brevissime petiolata, basi quasi truncata, apice emarginata sive retusa, supra nitentia et sæpe scabriuscula, subtus opaca pallidiora et glabra v. secus nervum v. omnino subsericea. Stipulæ ferrugineæ, ciliolatæ ; altera folio divergenti appressa et mox recurva, altera ramulo diu accumbens. Bracteolæ 1‴ longæ v. paulo longiores, diu persistentes, apicem versus barbellatæ. Calyx circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longus, extus omnino glaber v. plus minusve sericeo-pilosus ; dentes superi obtusiores. Vexilli lamina circiter 2‴ longa. Legumen 2–$2\frac{1}{2}$‴ metiens, pæne lenticulare. Semina circiter 1‴ longa, e fusco et nigro variegata, opaca. Strophiola parva, pallida.

Species æque pulchra ac singularis, legumine Hoveæ gaudens.

Bossiæa cordigera.

Benth. in J. Hook. Fl. Tasm. i. 95, t. 16.

Diffusa, ramulis valde divergentibus filiformibus plerumque oppositis, *foliis late cordatis oppositis* distichis teneris subglabris, stipulis lineari-subulatis minutis, pedicellis glabris calyce aliquoties v. multoties longioribus gracillimis apicem versus bibracteolatis, *calycis labio supero latissimo subrenato magnitudinem labii inferi multoties excedente*, vexillo alas et carinam imberbem paulo supe-

rante, filamentis ultra medium connatis, stylo glabro, legumine ovato- v. oblongo-lanceolato oligospermo glabro intus lævi, seminibus renato-ovatis variegatis, strophiola incurva lævi.

In monte Macedon Australiæ felicis. In Tasmania e vallibus in montes subalpinos adscendens, ubi ut videtur ad regiones boreales limitata.

Fruticulus ample expansus, humilis v. paucipedalis. Rami subdivaricati v. flexuosi v. arcuati, interdum fere scandentes, juniores tenui-pubescentes. Petioli $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{1}{2}'''$ longi. Folia tenui-chartacea, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$3'''$ metientia, subtus paulo pallidiora, plana v. margine lenissime recurva, tenui-uninervia, subtiliter venosa. Pedicelli tenui-pubescentes, $\frac{2}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{3}'''$ longi. Calyx ciliolatus, fere $3'''$ longus; lobi superiores divergentes, basi truncati; dentes labii inferioris circiter $1'''$ longi, semilanceolati. Vexillum fere renatum, ecallosum, addito ungue circiter semunciale, cum alis luteum. Carina antice rubra. Filamenta fere medio tenus libera. Stylus glaber, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longus. Legumen $\frac{2}{3}$–$1''$ longum, stipite calycem excedente. Semina e rubro et fusco variegata, exalbuminosa. Planta forsan B. lenticularem repræsentans e montibus cæruleis huic nimis cognata, solum recedere videtur glabritie ramulorum et pedicellorum, foliis orbiformibus, pedicellis calyce vix longioribus; convenit ramulis foliisque oppositis, qua nota insigni etsi antea prætervisa hæc species ad genus Platylobium attingit.

Indigofera linifolia.

Retzius, Observ. Botan. iv. 29 & vi. 33, t. 2; Roxb. Coromand. t. 195; Wight & Arn. Prodr. Flor. Peninsul. Ind. 199; Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. t. 313. (Sect. Sphæridiophorum.)

Herbacea v. suffruticosa, diffusa v. procumbens, tenuiter canosericea, *foliis simplicibus linearibus* v. lanceolato- v. lineari-oblongis acutis muticis, stipulis lineari-subulatis persistentibus petiolum brevissimum superantibus, *racemis axillaribus pedunculo destitutis brevissimis* 2–paucifloris rarius longiusculis et plurifloris, calycis 5-partiti laciniis subulato-acutatis, corolla minuta, vexillo extus sericeo, *leguminibus minutis globosis sericeis monospermis*, seminibus sphæricis lævibus.

Dispersa super magnam Australiæ intratropicæ partem, tractus steriliores præsertim arenosos et riparios inhabitans.

Folia $\frac{1}{2}$–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, sæpe complicata. Racemi nunc pæne ad glomerulos v. fasciculos reducti, nunc statu fructifero ad sesquipollicis longitudinem elongati. Calyces 1–$1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longi. Corolla sanguinea. Vexillum alas conspicue superans, carinam subæquans, rotundatum, brevissime acuminatum, circa $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longum, vix unguiculatum. Carina obtusa, utrinque dente acutiusculo prædita. Legumina circiter $1'''$ longa, exangulata. Semen fulvum, nigro-variegatum, circiter $\frac{3}{4}'''$ metiens.

Planta Australis cum Indica et Chinensi prorsus congruit.

Indigofera enneaphylla.

Linné, Mantissa Plantar. 272; Wight & Arn. Prodr. 199; Rœm. Archiv fuer die Bot. i. t. 10; Wight, Icon. Plant. Ind. Or. t. 403.

Herbacea v. suffruticosa, erectiuscula v. diffusa, cano-subsericea rarius patentim pubescens, *foliis pinnatim* 5–9-*foliolatis subsessilibus*, *foliolis cuneato- v. obovato-oblongis* brevissime petiolatis apice rotundatis, stipulis membraneis semilanceolatis setaceo-acuminatis secus dorsum sericeis, *spicis axillaribus subovato-capitatis* folio brevioribus sessilibus v. breve pedunculatis, calycis quinque-partiti subsessilis sericei laciniis subulato-acutatis, corolla calycem subæquante, vexillo apice pilosulo, *leguminibus subovatis v. ellipsoideis dispermis* raro monospermis appresso-pilosulis, seminibus fere cubicis.

In planitiebus collibusque petræis præsertim basalticis per Australiam tropicam passim occurrens, in latitudines extratropicas usque in viciniam fluminis Darling descendens, secundum specimina a cl. Neilson transmissa.

Planta perennis, rigidula, spithamæa ad sesquipedalis. Rami angulati. Folia 1–1½″ longa. Stipulæ circiter 2‴ longæ. Rachis canaliculata. Foliola 3–5‴ longa, supra medium 1–3‴ lata, alterna v. opposita. Calyces 1½–2‴ longi, laciniis inferioribus superiores excedentibus. Bracteolæ lanceolato-subulatæ, calyce paulo breviores. Vexillum rhombeo-rotundum, extus pallidum et antice rubro-striatum, intus læte rubrum, basi pallescens, alis parum sed carina evidenter longius. Alæ ovato-cuneatæ, cum carina unguiculatæ et apicem versus sanguineæ. Legumina turgentia, 2–3‴ longa, tarde dehiscentia, stylo rostellata. Semina 1–1½‴ longa, dissepimento membraneo sejuncta, squalide e viridi fulvescentia.

Indigofera haplophylla.

Herbacea, erecta, parce strigulosa, ramis subangulatis parum patentibus, *foliis simplicibus brevissime petiolatis angusto- vel lineari-oblongis* obtusis breviter mucronulatis, stipulis minimis subulatis, racemis longiuscule pedunculatis axillaribus terminalibus lateralibusque, pedicellis calyci æquilongis bracteolam lanceolato-subulatam deciduam superantibus, calycis 5-fidi laciniis acutis parum inæqualibus corolla multo brevioribus, *leguminibus teretiusculis glabris patentissimis rostellatis* 7–9-*spermis*, seminibus subcubicis foveolato-rugosis opacis.

Ad fontes rupestres torrentesque exarescentes montium ad originem fluminis Victoriæ.

Herba erecta rarius diffusa, gracilis, inferne simplex, 1–1½′ alta. Folia utplurima 1½–2½″ longa, 2–4‴ lata, nitoris expertia. Calyces 1‴ longi, strigulosi; laciniæ labii superioris latissime triangulares, acuminatæ; labium inferum supero paulo longius, laciniis lanceolatis acutatis. Vexillum alas carinamque subæquans, extus sub-

sericeum, intus glabrum, ovato-rotundum, basi pallida lenissime angustatum, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2'''$ longum, nec callosum, nec unguiculatum. Alæ roseæ, basi apiceque pilosiusculæ, fere oblongæ, obtusiusculæ, inferne parum angustatæ. Carina albida, obtusissima, apice vix puberula, utroque latere in dentem obtusiusculum producta. Filamenta fere apice tenus connata, vexillare liberum. Antheræ subrotundæ, connectivo excurrente rostellatæ. Pollen flavum. Stylus glaber. Stigma capitellatum. Legumina pollicaria v. paulo longiora, vix linea latiora, fusca. Semina fere $1'''$ longa, sordide viridifulva, punctulato-nigrita.

Indigofera oxycarpa.

Herbacea, perennis, erecta, parce cano-sericea, ramis angulatis, foliis 5–6- rarius pauci-jugis, *foliolis lineari-oblongis vel linearibus* brevissime petiolulatis, petiolis stipulas lineari-subulatas subsericeas longe superantibus, racemis axillaribus terminalibusque pauci- v. pluri-floris brevissime pedunculatis, pedicellis confertis calyce brevioribus, calycis profunde 5-fidi laciniis lineari-subulatis, inferioribus longioribus, vexillo glabro, *leguminibus longe cylindraceis in acumen adscendentem acutatis deflexis* sericeis polyspermis obscure tetragonis, seminibus truncato-oblongis opacis variegatis lævibus.

In collibus petræis nec non ad ripas glareosas secus flumina Victoriæ et Sturt's Creek.

Herba 1–2′, parum ramosa, firma. Folia pleraque 1–$2\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, rachi canaliculata. Foliola $\frac{1}{2}$–$1''$ longa, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}'''$ lata, sæpe complicata. Calyx $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2'''$ metiens. Vexillum orbiculare, lateritium, in unguem angustatum, quocum $3'''$ longum. Alæ glabræ, vexillum æquantes, obovato-cuneatæ, subtruncatæ, antice lateritiæ, postice hyalinæ, dente obtusiusculo auctæ. Carina alas subæquans, glabra; lamina semiovata, inferne hyalina, medio purpurascens, apice lateritia, longe et tenuiter rostrata. Stylus glaber. Stigma peltatum. Legumina $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2''$ longa, $1'''$ paulo latiora, pallida. Semina circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, e viridulo fulva, nigro-variegata.

Indigofera trita.

Linné fil. Supplement. Plant. 335; Hook. Comp. to the Bot. Mag. t. 16; Wight, Icon. Plant. Ind. Or. tab. 315 & 386.

Herbacea vel suffruticosa, erecta, cano-subsericea, *foliis trifoliolatis* conspicue petiolatis, foliolis obovatis vel lanceolato-obovatis, rachi ultra petiolulos laterales conspicue vel longe producto, stipulis brevibus lineari-subulatis, *spicis axillaribus pauci- vel multifloris breviter pedunculatis*, calycis 5-partiti laciniis lineari-subulatis, corollæ parvæ vexillo subsericeo carinam æquante, *leguminibus tetragono-cylindraceis* pleiospermis rostrato-acutatis divaricatis.

In Australia tropica passim obveniens, et secundum collectiones clar. Neilson in viciniam fluminis Darling descendens.

Planta 1–2′ alta. Radix fusca, cylindracea, simpliciter ramosa. Stipulæ circiter 1‴ longæ, persistentes. Foliola $\frac{1}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{3}$″ longa, cuspidulata, utrinque sericea vel supra glabriuscula et subtus parce strigillosa, sed glandulis orbata. Spicæ $\frac{1}{2}$–6″ longæ. Calyces 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longi. Vexillum circiter 2‴ longum, cum alis et carina lateritium. Legumina depresso-tetragona, $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longa.

Indigofera trifoliata.

Linné, Amœnit. Acad. iv. 327; Wight & Arn. Prodr. 201; Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. t. 314.

Herbacea v. suffruticosa, erecta v. adscendens, tenuiter v. parce strigilloso, *foliis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis*, stipulis perminutis, foliolis cuneato- v. obovato- v. angusto-oblongis obtusis subtus glanduloso-punctatis, *racemis brevissimis glomeruli- v. fasciculiformibus sessilibus*, calycis parvi profunde divisi laciniis subulato-acutatis, vexillo carinaque sericeis, *leguminibus tetragono-cylindraceis deflexis pleiospermis juxta suturas utrinque angustissime alatis*, seminibus cubico-ovatis.

In Australia tropica et subtropica passim obvia, e. c. in insula Palm Island, Henne; ad sinum Moreton Bay, F. M.

Caulis ulnaris v. humilior, sæpe simpliciusculus v. distanter ramosus. Petioli $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{1}{2}$″ longi. Stipulæ perminutæ, lineari-subulatæ. Foliola perbreviter petiolulata, $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longa, subtus pallidiora et densius strigillosa. Calyces circiter 1‴ longi, perbreviter pedicellati. Vexillum miniatum, carinæ vix æquilongum, cum ungue vix 2‴ metiens, alis glabris longius. Legumina $\frac{2}{3}$–1″ longa, acuta, parce strigillosa. Semina fere 1‴ longa.

Indigofera viscosa.

Lamark, Encyl. Méth. iii. 247; Wight & Arn. Prodr. Fl. Peninsul. Ind. 200; Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. t. 404.

Herbacea v. suffruticosa, erecta v. adscendens, strigillosa, et *pilis patentibus glanduligeris vestita*, *foliis pinnatis* 4–7-*jugis*, *foliolis parvis obovatis oblongisve* brevissime petiolulatis, petiolis stipulas lineari-setaceas longe superantibus, spicis axillaribus pauci- v. plurifloris breviter pedunculatis, rachi gracili, calycis laciniis lineari-subulatis tubo longioribus, corollæ parvæ vexillo extus puberulo, *leguminibus divaricatis glanduloso-pubescentibus cylindricis* pleiospermis.

In Australia tropica passim obvia, in Australia centrali ad Brinkley's Bluff a cl. J. Macd. Stuart reperta.

Caules satis graciles, utplurimum pedem ad sesquipedem alti. Foliola 2–6‴ longa, rachi tenui. Flores remotiusculi. Calyx circiter 1‴ longus. Vexillum circa 2‴ longum. Carina pilosula,

ciliata. Legumen fuscum, unciale v. brevius, lineam latum v. paulo tenuius. Semina $\frac{3}{4}$–1‴ longa.

Indigofera hirsuta.

Linné, Spec. Plant. 1862 ; Jacq. Icon. Plant. Rar. t. 569 ; Beauv. Fl. d'Oware, t. 119 ; Lamark, Encycl. Méth. 626 ; Hook. Compan. to the Bot. Mag. t. 24.

Herbacea, erecta, *patentim pubescens*, foliis pinnatis 2–5-jugis conspicue petiolatis, foliolis ovalibus v. obovatis petiolulo brevi prædítis, stipulis elongatis lineari-setaceis, spicis longe pedunculatis dense multifloris fusco-pubescentibus, calycis profunde divisi laciniis lineari-setaceis, corolla calycem parum aut vix superante, vexillo extus puberulo alas carinamque ciliolatas paulo excedente, *leguminibus reflexis confertis tetragono-cylindraceis* breviusculis pleio- v. oligo-spermis, seminibus fere cubicis.

Ample super Australiam tropicam et subtropicam distributa.

Herba semi- usque sesqui-pedalis. Foliola $\frac{1}{3}$–1″ longa, pilis appressis utrinque induta. Stipulæ utplurimum 2–3‴ longæ. Spicæ demum elongatæ et plus minusve arcuatæ. Calyces 2–3″ longi. Petala rubra. Legumina $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longa, parum acuta. Semina $\frac{1}{2}$‴ vix longiora.

Psoralea lachnostachys.

Foliis superioribus simplicibus ovatis integerrimis muticis supra tenuissime subtus evidenter albo-sericeis petiolo fere duplo longioribus, racemis breviter pedunculatis, *pedunculis pedicellis calycibusque indumento denso candicante et patente vestitis*, bracteis subrotundis parce sericeis calyce paulo brevioribus, calycis pedicello bis terve longioris dentibus acutis, lateralibus infimo conspicue brevioribus, corolla majuscula, *germine cum styli parte infera sericeo*.

In Nova Hollandia boreali-occidentali sub expeditione Franc. Gregoryi anno 1861 collecta.

Fragmen plantæ pulcherrimæ solummodo vidi. Odor plantæ balsamicus. Folia summa fere 2″ longa. Racemi floriferi 1½–3″ longi. Flores satis conferti. Pedicelli gemini v. ternati. Calyces circiter 3‴ longi ; dentes superiores infero paulo breviores, lateralibus parum longiores. Petala glabra. Vexilli lamina fere orbiculata, statu sicco extus imperfecte flavescens, intus saturate violacea, ungue lato prædita, quocum circiter 4‴ longa, ecallosa. Alæ vexillo et carinæ paulo breviores, huic inferne adhærentes, lineari-oblongæ, obtusæ, superne violaceæ, inferne in lobulum obtusum productæ et flavescentes, tenui-unguiculatæ. Carina obtusa, antice violacea, postice flavescens. Stamina diadelpha. Antheræ conformes, subovatæ. Stylus circiter 3‴ longus, pertenuis. Fructus non reperti.

P. pustulatæ (F. M. in Transact. Phil. Soc. Vict. iii. 54) finitima.

Cucurbitaceæ.

Luffa graveolens.

Roxb. Flor. Indic. iii. 716; J. Rœm. Synops. Monograph. ii. 64; Naudin, in Annal. des Scienc. Nat. 4 ser. tom. xii. 124.

Foliis cordatis v. subrenatis acuminigeris obscure lobatis v. angulatis, *calycis laciniis basi sacculato-ampliatis, tubo tuberculato*, corolla satis parva, staminibus per paria complete connatis, *fructibus parvis ovatis acuminatis tuberculoso-asperis ecostatis*, operculo secedente, seminibus lævibus margine acuto destitutis.

In virgultis præsertim ripariis terræ Arnhemicæ. F. M.

Herba monoica, amara, alte scandens. Caulis et rami quinque-angulati, ut cirri læves et mox glabrati. Petioli appresso-puberuli, angulati, antice sulco leni exarati, folio fere duplo breviores. Folia repanda, remote et minutim denticulata, utrinque paulo scabriuscula, $1\frac{1}{2}$–4″ longa, non raro latiora, sinu baseos profundo. Cirri elongati, 2–5-fidi, perraro simplices. Racemi axillares, nunc fasciculiformes nunc elongati, multiflori, sæpe pedem longi, floribus omnibus præter basalem masculis; nonnunquam flores geminati altero masculo, altero femino. Pedicelli florum masculorum calyce bis terve longiores, teretiusculi, remotiusculi, infra apicem articulati, appresso-pilosuli, bracteola cucullato-ovata vel subrotunda 2–3 longa prope basin fulti. Pedicellus floris feminei ad basin pedunculi masculi situs, calyce suo conspicue brevior. Flores masculi: Calycis tubus semiglobosus, duplo brevior quam laciniæ, quæ semilanceolatæ, acuminatæ, 4–5‴ longæ, carina flexuosa percursæ, extus glabræ, intus margineque puberulæ. Corolla quinque partita, parce puberula, lutea, extus basique pallidior, fundo barbata, lobis subovatis 7-nerviis 8–12‴ longis. Stamina 5, quarum 4 geminatim connata, quintum liberum ideoque quasi dimidiatum. Connectiva flava, filamentis albidis $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ metientibus longiora, anfractu duplice bilobata, lobo altero altiore reverso, utroque auriculari, anthera extrorsa marginato; connectivum staminum connatorum scilicet quadrilobum. Flores feminei: Calycis limbus ei floris masculi conformis, sed sæpe paulo minor; tubus ovatus, apice attenuatus, subsericeus. Corolla quinquepartita, ei floris masculi subæqualis. Staminodia 5, quatuor per paria connata, quintum seorsum, omnia ad fundum corollæ barbatum inserta, dentiformia. Stylus viridis, cylindricus, circiter 2‴ longus, apice trifidus, cruribus bifidis. Stigmata tria, reniformi-hippocrepica, flavida, deorsum versa, papillosa, $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ lata. Fructus 2–$2\frac{1}{2}$″ longi, extus nigro-fuscescentes submuricati et parce puberuli. Semina circiter 3‴ longa, ovalia, modice compressa, squalide cinerea, punctis maculisque nigris indistincte variegata, aptera, etiamsi prope basin angustissime marginata.

Clar. Naudin convenientiam pl. Ind. et Austr. demonstravit.

Luffa leiocarpa.

F. M. in Herbario Kewensi; L. cylindrica var. leiocarpa, Naudin, in Annal. des Scienc. Naturell. ser. iv. tom. 12, 121.

Foliis 5-lobis ambitu cordatis, *calycibus nec 5-saccatis nec tuberculatis*, corolla satis parva, staminibus per paria basin versus connatis v. liberis, *fructibus parvis subovatis lævibus* ecostatis haud distincte lineatis, operculo secedente, seminibus nigris sublævibus acute marginatis v. angustissime alatis.

Ad ripas umbrosas fluminum Gilbert et Burdekin River. Cl. Thozet eandem ad flumen Fitzroy River reperisse videtur.

Herba alte scandens, peramara. Caules cum ramis quinque-angulati, ut petioli cirri et foliorum pagina infera pilis brevibus appressis rigidulis vestiti. Folia paucipollicaria v. semipedalia, supra scabra et secus nervos densius ceteroquin parce hispidula, subtus pallidiora, basi profunde sinuata; lobi postici breviores; laterales fere triangulares; summus ceteris longior, acuminatus, omnes margine repandi v. obscure angulati, remote calloso-denticulati. Petioli folio fere duplo breviores, primo teretiusculi et sulco superficiali exarati, deinde angulati, sulco evanescente. Cirri oppositifolii, circiter ad medium 4–5-divisi, folio utplurimum æquilongi. Flores masculi racemosi. Pedunculus petiolum nunc paulo nunc aliquoties superans, angulato-sulcatus, basi bractea cordiformi scutellari-tuberculata præditus. Pedicelli 6–8‴ longi, medio articulati, infra medium obsessi bracteola solitaria, quæ ovata v. cordata, subcucullata, dorso glandulis grossis depressis scutellaribus tecta. Calyx profunde 5-fidus, puberulus, semuncialis, laciniis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis. Corolla lutea, 5-partita, 1–1½″ metiens, extus secus nervos virentes puberula, intus ad fundum barbata, obtusissime laciniata. Stamina 5. Filamenta per paria ad basin tantum concreta, quintum liberum, vel omnia basi tenus soluta. Antheræ igitur liberæ, valde contortæ. Pedicelli fructiferi axillares, solitarii, 1–2″ longi, teretes, striati. Fructus exacte v. oblonge ovati, 2–3″ longi, glabriusculi, ætate sordide fuscescentes, operculo denique secedente multoties breviore depresso in calycem diu persistentem gradatim attenuato clausi, stylo trifido persistente terminati. Contextum fibrosum, siccum, pallidum, triloculare. Semina numerosa, in contextu horizontaliter seriatimque disposita, late ovata, compressa, opaca, circiter 4‴ longa.

Nostra a Luffa Ægyptiaca Mill. (L. pentandra, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. 712, Wight, Icon. t. 499; Wight, Illustr. t. 105, f. 7) præsertim fructibus lævibus multo minoribus nec in formam fere cylindricam extensis, nec distincte atrovirenti-lineatis leviter (et judicante præclaro Naudin haud specifice) distinguitur.

Synonymis Muckiæ micranthæ adnumeranda est Cucumis Muelleri, Naudin in Annal. des Scienc. Nat. ser. iv. vol. ii. p. 84.

Lythraceæ.

Rotala apetala.

Ammannia Rotala, F. M. coll.

Foliis plerisque verticellato-ternis v. quaternis, *floribus apetalis triandris*, calyce quinquedentato.

Ad margines periodice inundatos rivulorum fluminum Victoriæ et Sturt's Creek.

Herba digitalis v. altior, passim humillima, semper glabra, sæpe cæspitem lætum formans. Caules erecti v. adscendentes, inferne repentes et radicantes, rubelli, tetragoni. Folia linearia v. lanceolato-linearia, acuta, plana, integerrima, basin versus angustata, pleraque 4–8‴ longa et circiter 1‴ lata, inferiora si ulla opposita, omnia nitentia et læte virentia, nonnulla interdum quinato-verticillata. Flores verticillati, numero foliorum floralium æquales, sessiles. Calyx cum bracteolis ruber; dentes semilanceolato-deltoidei, tubo paulo breviores, plus minus acuminati, interdum 6. Filamenta pallida, antheris atrorubris didymis longiora. Annulus perigynus perminutim et obtuse lobatus. Capsula valvatim dehiscens, tenerrima, circiter 1‴ metiens, saturate rubra, subglobosa, calycem subæquans v. parum superans. Semina dimidiato-ovata, nitentia, lævia, e spadiceo nigrescentia, fere $\frac{1}{6}$‴ longa, indistincte striolata.

Genera Rotalæ et Ammaniæ combinanda. R. illecebroides a cl. J. Hooker inter plantas Indo-Australianas enumerata (vide Introd. to Fl. Tasm. p. 44) mihi ignota est.

Ameletia diandra.

Foliis oppositis ovatis v. orbicularibus v. subcordatis, *floribus apetalis majusculis diandris* raro monandris, calycis tubo dentibus parum longiore, staminibus fundo calycis insertis inclusis, *stylo brevissimo*, capsula bivalvi.

Circum lacunas nec non secus ripas humidas depressas fluviorum Victoriæ et Fitzmaurice River, sicut ad rivos iisdem tributarios frequens.

Herba biuncialis usque spithamæa, glabra. Caules simplices v. sæpius ramosi, erecti v. adscendentes v. inferne cum rhizomate radicantes. Rami tetragoni et non raro rubelli. Folia opposita, 2–4‴ longa, integerrima, obtusa, sessilia, plana, floralia caulinis conformia et plus minusve minora. Flores axillares, solitarii, sessiles, spicas terminales subsessiles foliatas densas struentes. Calyces albidi, membranei, $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longi; laciniæ deltoideæ, acuminatæ, æstivatione valvatæ, post anthesin iterum conniventes; tubus pæne tetragonus. Bracteolæ lineari-setaceæ, calycem semiæquantes. Filamenta circiter $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa. Antheræ minutæ, didymæ,

rubellæ. Stigma minutum, depresso-hemisphæricum, denique planiusculum. Germen liberum. Capsula ovata, leniter compressa, libera, calyce inclusa, biloculata, septicide dehiscens, polysperma. Placentæ dissepimento adnatæ. Semina rubra, nitentia, plano-convexa, lævia, oblongo-linearia, circiter $\frac{1}{3}'''$ longa.

Lythrum Arnhemicum.

(Sect. Calopeplis.)

Annuum, glabrum, foliis oppositis linearibus, *pedunculis axillaribus* 1–3-*floris longiusculis* rarius cymoso-5-floris, floribus conspicue pedicellatis, *calyce ebracteolato globoso-campanulato*, dentibus sex deltoideis, sex minutis v. obliteratis, corolla majuscula hexapetala, staminibus 6–12 exsertis fundo calycis affixis, capsula sphæroidea evalvi denique irregulariter rupta.

In planitiebus subarenosis humidiusculis v. ripariis ad flumen Victoriæ et rivum Sturt's Creek.

Herba concinna, spithamæa usque pedalis, erecta v. inferne procumbens et radicans. Radix fibrosa. Caules ramique sæpe rufescentes, teretiusculi. Folia sessilia, 1–2″ longa, modo angustissima modo ad sesquilineam lata, plana, uninervia. Pedunculi axillares, solitarii, oppositi, cum pedicellis sæpe scabridi, 3–6‴ longi. Pedicelli calyce aut longiores aut breviores, medius v. solitarius ad basim laterales autem apicem versus bracteolis duabus lanceolato-linearibus cymbeis $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longis prædiți. Calyces 2–3‴ longi, membranei, 12-nervii, basi impressi ; nervis viridibus e dentium denticulorumque dorso decurrentibus ; denticuli dentibus deltoideis 6 alternantes et multo minores, in speciminibus macris omnino obliterati. Petala breviter unguiculata, æqualia, fugacia, summo calycis tubo inserta, dentibus ejusdem majoribus alterna, ovato-orbicularia, purpurea, uninervia, 3–4‴ longa. Stamina stylo petalisque superata, omnia exserta. Filamenta albida, capillaria. Antheræ biloculares, dorso insertæ, luteæ, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}'''$ longæ, introrsæ, longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Stylus setaceus, 2–4‴ longus, terminalis, persistens. Stigma perminutum, depressum. Germen liberum, biloculare, sessile. Ovula in placenta centrali subsessili globosa v. ovata v. pyramidali numerosissima, anatropa. Capsula subglobosa, calyce persistente inclusa, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, tenere membranea, septis tenerrimis mox evanescentibus 2- v. 3-loculata. Semina numerosa, subovata, $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{1}{6}'''$ longa, angulata, aptera, lævia, statu recente rufa et nitentia, demum nigrescentia. Umbilicus basilaris.

Species singularis, florum dispositione aliquotenus Nesææ trifloræ approximans, quibusdam quoque notis Macclellandiæ affinis.

Præterea habuimus in Australia sequentes hujus ordinis stirpes. Sonneratiam acidam (a Blume ad hanc familiam haud immerito relatam), Pemphidem acidulam, Lythrum Hyssopifoliam, Lythrum

Salicariam, paucas Ammanniæ species (fide Jos. Hooker ad A. vesicatoriam, A. multifloram et A. auriculatam referendas), Rotalam verticillarem, porre Rotalam illecebroidem et Enteliam ammannioidem, quas duas ultimas nondum vidi. Futuri indagatores plures alias species e vegetatione herbacea imprimis annua et fugaci Australiæ intratropicalis addabunt.

Apocyneæ.

Lactaria Moorei.

Foliis lanceolatis acuminatis, *fructibus obtusis fere plano-convexis* extus lætissime rubris, pericarpio tenui, septis latitudine putaminis brevioribus.

Prope Ballina ad flumen Richmond River. C. Moore.

Arbor gracilis, pulchra, glabra. Folia opposita, 4–5″ longa, ¾–1½″ lata, tenui-chartacea, plana, in petiolum circiter semipollicarem angustata, uninervia, patentissime pennivenia, reticulari-venulosa, utrinque nitentia, subtus vix pallidiora. Cymæ terminales, dichotomæ. Pedunculi primarii et secundarii ½–1″ longi. Bracteæ et bracteolæ semilanceolato- v. deltoideo-cymbeæ, circiter 1‴ metientes. Calyx fere sesquilineam longus, 5-partitus, laciniis lanceolato-cymbeis. Corolla circiter ½″ longa ; tubus cylindraceus, apice et inferne leniter constrictus, intus superne pilosulus ; lobi tubo paulo breviores, æstivatione rectiuscule imbricati, obtusi. Filamenta tubo calycis adnata, apicem versus libera. Antheræ e basi subcordata sensim acutatæ, circa ½‴ longæ, biloculares, introrsæ, longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Pollen luteum. Styli tubum corollæ subæquantes, glabri, in unum tenui-filiformem apicem versus in elementa sua separabilem connati. Germina inferne connata. Fructus 1½–2″ longi, ellipsoideo-ovati. Putamen crasse lignosum, ob septorum brevitatem transversalem forsan ætate non in partitiones duas L. calocarpæ instar secedens. Cavitates laterales parenchymate repletæ. Semina perfecta non vidi.

Lactaria calocarpa (Hassk. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. iv. 9 ; F. M. Essay on the Plants of the Burdek. Exped. p. 15) plantis Indo-Australicis adnumeranda est, quum nuperius in Sumatra reperta sit (conf. Miq. Prodr. Flor. Sumatr. 553).

Myrtaceæ.

Beaufortia orbifolia.

(Sect. Schizopleura.)

Foliis decussatis orbicularibus v. obovato-orbiculatis tenuiter 7-nerviis glabris, *spicis infra apicalibus*, calycis lobis semilanceolato-deltoideis corolla pæne ter brevioribus, *phalangibus* 3–4-*andris* suæqualibus, unguibus tenuibus corolla fere ter longioribus flavo-

virentibus interne parum puberulis, antherarum valvulis exteriobus subrenatis purpurascentibus, fructibus parvis glabris spicatim alte concretis.

In declivibus montis East Mount Barren. Maxw.

Frutex circiter ulnaris. Folia dense quadrifaria, ramulos parum puberulos diu occultantia, 2–3‴ longa, pellucide punctata, nervo medio lateralibus fortiore. Calycis lobi linea paulo breviores, foliacei, carinulati, ætate secedentes. Petala ovata, viridula, ciliolata, marginem versus pallentia, sursum sæpius rubicunda. Stamina circiter $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa, partibus filamentosis sanguineis. Fructus circiter 2‴ lati, ore contracti.

B. Dampierii e vicinia fluminis Murchison attulit cl. Oldfield. Hujus stirpis phalanges interdum pentandræ.

Calothamnus blepharosperma.

Foliis planis elongatis anguste cuneato-lanceolatis sphacelato-cuspidatis, floribus pentameris, phalangibus longis subæqualibus liberis polyandris, *antheris luteis* glabris, fructibus emersis, *seminibus fertilibus ciliato-alatis.*

In deserto ad flumen Murchison. Oldfield.

Frutex 1–2′, diffusus. Lamarcheam hakeæfoliam valde simulans. Innovationes sæpe villosæ. Folia pleraque inter $1\frac{1}{2}$ et 3″ longa, 2–3‴ lata, uninervia, sæpe tuberculato-aspera. Flores in spicam foliatam circum ramulos irregulariter conferti, rarius sparsi. Calyces sæpius dense patentimque hirsuti. Phalanges staminum sanguineæ, circiter 1″ longæ, unguibus ad $\frac{3}{4}$‴ latis. Fructus fere $\frac{1}{2}$″ longi, basi sæpius concreti, passim lateraliter conferruminati, nonnunquam extus dense granulato-tuberculati. Valvæ capsulæ infra laminas quinque, quæ secundum fructus orificium descendunt, inclusi. Semina sterilia subclavato-linearia, angulata, 1‴ paulo longiora, obscure fusca ; fertilia sterilibus conspicue latiora, oblique truncata, fusco-cana, ciliis brevibus hyalinis densissime seriatis subalata.

Vidi ex eodem loco plantam non nisi glabritie, ut apparet, diversam.

Calothamnus homalophylla.

Foliis anguste cuneato-oblongis planis obtusiusculis minutim apiculatis, floribus tetrameris, *phalangibus longis subæqualibus polyandris liberis*, antheris sanguineis glabris, fructibus emersis, *seminibus apteris* fertilibus sterilibusque parum inæqualibus.

In eremis flumen Murchison versus, nec non prope sinum litoralem Champion Bay. Walcott et Oldfield.

Frutex 4–6′ altus, erectus. Folia pleraque inter $\frac{3}{4}$ et $1\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, 1–2‴ lata, mox glabrata, nonnunquam margine leniter recurva. Spicæ rameæ, subsecundæ. Phalanges uncia paulo longiores.

Fructus circiter 4‴ metientes. Capsula ut in omnibus congeneribus trivalvis et sat profunde intra calycem inclusa.

Possideo ex eodem loco natali varietatem trachycarpam, foliis latioribus, floribus sæpe triphalangeis et fructibus grosse tuberculatis diversam.

Calothamnus blepharanthera.

Ramulis tomentosis, *foliis breviuscule linearibus muticis* subtus leniter convexis, calycibus sericeo-velutinis quadrilobis, *staminibus* duobus infimis solitariis v. perpaucis infimis in phalanges duas conjunctis ceteris *in phalangem bilobam polyandram connatis, antheris ciliatis* atro-sanguineis, fructibus emersis, seminibus apteris.

In plagis aridis ad flumen Murchison. Oldfield.

Frutex humilis. Folia valde conferta, uncialia v. paulo breviora, circiter 1‴ lata, semiteretiuscula. Flores sparsi vel in spicam oligantham approximati. Stamina sanguinea, fere unciam longa, ima etiam fertilia, etsi eorum anthera non raro minor v. diminuta. Fructus 4–5‴ longi, tomentelli, e capsula trivalvi sphærica calyce lignescente corticata constantes. Capsula crustaceo-pergamea, intus lucens, apice barbata. Placentæ turgentes, prope axin basales. Semina sterilia livida, angulato-linearia; fertilia pallide fusca, clavato- v. cuneato-linearia, angulata, truncata, circiter 1‴ longa.

C. sanguineæ præsertim quoad staminum dispositionem propinqua, antheris antice ciliatis aliisque notis ad C. torulosam accedens.

Calothamnus longissima.

Ramis dense tomentosis, *foliis longissime filiformibus* subverticillatim confertis apice curvatis et in mucronem desinentibus, calycibus quadrilobis, *staminibus duobus imis sejunctis sterilibus* ceteris in phalanges duas liberas polyandras connatis, antheris atro-sanguineis, fructibus ramo semiinnatis.

In planitiebus arenosis prope Cujong Australiæ occidentalis. Oldfield.

Frutex 2–3'. Rami robusti. Folia filiformia, 6–9‴ longa, fere 1‴ crassa, glabrata, juventute tomentosa. Flores verticillis foliorum conferte interpositi. Phalanges sanguineæ, pollice paulo longiores, filamentis præsertim lateralibus minus longe quam in multis congenerum liberis. Staminodia phalangibus longiora, plana, sursum sensim acutata, ananthera. Fructum maturum non habeo.

Calothamnus chrysantherea.

Foliis longis teretibus mucronatis, floribus pentameris rarius quadrimeris, calycibus dense et patentim pubescentibus, phalan-

gibus distinctis polyandris subæqualibus breviuscule filamentosis, *antheris luteis* glabris, fructibus magnis glabrescentibus, *seminibus fertilibus ciliato-alatis* sterilia magnitudine conspicue excedentibus.

In vallibus collium calcariorum juxta flumen Murchison. Oldfield.

Folia 2–6″ longa, sæpius tuberculata. Phalanges sanguineæ, 1–1$\frac{1}{3}$″ longæ. Fructus 5–6‴ longi, sessilis v. parum immersi.

C. Oldfieldii proxima, sed etiam C. villosæ affinis.

Calothamnus Oldfieldii.

Foliis breviusculis muticis teretiusculis, floribus pentameris, phalangibus distinctis subæqualibus polyandris breviuscule filamentosis, antheris rubellis glabris margine pallescentibus, fructibus magnis tenuissime appresso-puberulis, *seminibus fertilibus ciliato-alatis* sterilia magnitudine conspicue excedentibus.

In collibus arenosis apud ostium fluminis Murchison. Oldfield.

Frutex 1–4′. Folia pleraque $\frac{3}{4}$–1$\frac{1}{2}$″ longa. Calyces sat magni, jam sub anthesi fere 4‴ longi. Phalanges sanguineæ, circiter $\frac{3}{4}$‴ longæ, apicem versus in filamenta solutæ. Fructus fere $\frac{1}{2}$″ longi, truncato- v. suburceolato-ovati, interdum suberoso-turgentes. Semina tam fertilia quam sterilia fusca, illa ciliis hyalinis obtusis perbrevibus confertissimis ad angulos circumdata.

Calothamnus microcarpa.

Foliis teretiusculis muticis utrinque irregulariter bisulcatis, floribus ternatim confertis in spicam unilateralem foliatam approximatis tetrameris, *phalangibus gracillimis dissite* 4–7-*andris*, antheris atrosanguineis glabris, *fructibus parvis depressis* subternatim concretis vertice ob dentium convergentiam biforaminatis, seminibus minutis apteris.

Ad flumen Kalgan Australiæ occidentalis. Aug. Oldfield.

Frutex 3–4′. Folia 1$\frac{1}{3}$–2$\frac{1}{2}$″ longa. Phalanges sanguineæ, unciales v. paulo breviores, unguibus tantum circiter $\frac{1}{3}$‴ latis. Fructus circa 2‴ metientes. Semina pæne $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, fertilia fusca sterilibus lividis conspicue majora.

Melaleuca nesophila.

Foliis alternis oblongo-obovatis indistincte 1–3-nerviis planis coriaceis glabris evidenter petiolatis, floribus capitatis terminalibus postea ramalibus, calycis subglabri lobis petalisque enerviis, *phalangibus lilacinis* 9–10-*andris* longe filamentosis, stigmate minuto, fructibus truncato-ovatis arcte conglomeratis.

In rupibus insulæ Doubtful Bay Island. Aug. Oldfield.

Frutex 6–8′. Folia 5–10‴ longa. Capitula fere pollicis diametro. Phalanges circa 4‴ longæ. Stylus satis tenuis. Fructus pisi majoris magnitudine.

Melaleuca exarata.

Glabra, *ramis validis profunde exaratis*, foliis sparsis confertis brevibus semiteretiusculis muticis, *floribus secus ramos longe* et *interrupte spicatis lilacinis*, phalangibus 9–12-andris profunde filamentosis, antheris glandula majuscula terminatis, stylo tenui, stigmate perminuto.

In vicinia promontorii Cape Riche. Maxw.

Frutex circiter sesquipedalis. Rami seriatim et sat regulariter exsculpti. Folia $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$‴ lata, subtus leniter tuberculata. Flores spicam pluripollicarem struentes. Calyces floriferi linea paulo longiores. Phalanges 2–3‴ longæ, brevi-unguiculatæ. Fructus ignoti.

Melaleuca eremæa.

Foliis teretibus tenuibus alternis confertis muticis subsessilibus initio villoso-hirsutis, *floribus terminalibus capitatis*, bracteis majusculis rigidulis diu persistentibus, calycis villosuli lobis semiellipticis enerviis, *phalangibus purpureis* 6–8-*andris*, unguibus petala paulo superantibus, stylo pertenui, stigmate minutissimo.

Ad sinum Champion Bay et flumen Murchison. Oldfield.

Frutex 4–5′, Eremææ facie. Folia 3–5″ longa, sæpe curvata. Bracteæ subovatæ, obtusæ, glabræ, superiores pæne 2‴ longæ, inferiores breviores. Phalanges circiter 5‴ longæ, palmatifidæ, stylo superatæ. Fructus 2–3‴ longi, læves, truncato-ovati.

Melaleuca calothamnoides.

Foliis glabris teretiusculis obtusis alternis confertis distincte petiolatis, *spicis magnis axillaribus sub anthesi haud comosis*, phalangibus 7–8-andris rubellis profunde filamentosis, stylo stamina superante, stigmate minuto, fructibus dense spicatis.

In collibus calcariis juxta flumen Murchison. A. Oldfield.

Frutex 6–10′. Rami fructiferi sæpe deflexi. Folia 3–8‴ longa, in ramis novellis copiosissima et parum patentia. Rachis spicæ sæpe sesquipollicaris, albo-velutina. Calyces puberuli. Petala tenui-lanuginosa, cum calycis lobis enervia. Phalanges $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$‴ longæ. Stylus uncia paulo brevior. Fructus pisi magnitudine, subglobosi, mutua pressione angulati, ore leniter contracti.

Melaleuca cupressina.

Foliis perminutis spiraliter dense imbricatis subrhombeis infra centrum affixis glabris denique acutatis, *cicatricibus profundis*

ciliolatis, spicis infra-terminalibus subovatis v. subglobosis, calycum lobis nervosis, phalangibus 4–7-andris pallidis longiuscule unguiculatis palmatifidis, stigmate latitudinem styli haud excedente, fructibus truncato-globosis.

In montibus Phillips Ranges Australiæ austro-occidentalis. Maxw.

Folia denique 1‴ longa, primum breviora et obtusiora, dorso convexa, non rite nervata, etsi juventute indistincte carinata. Ramuli post lapsum foliorum pallidi, tenues, spiraliter et dense exsculpti. Raches velutino-tomentosæ. Calyces glabri, 1‴ vix longiores, lobis deltoideis. Phalanges 2–2½‴ longæ. Stylus stamina subæquans. Fructus pisi minoris magnitudine.

Simillima M. tamaricinæ, quæ autem in Australia orientali subtropica nascitur et jam cicatricibus ciliolatis distinguitur. Ceterum vidi tantum specimen flore fructuque orbatum plantæ Mitchellianæ. Distinctiones graviores aliquando elucescent. M. cupressina aspectu generali M. micromeram satis simulat.

Melaleuca linophylla.

Foliis alternis lineari-lanceolatis planis glabris longe in petiolum et apicem acutatis tenuissime trinerviis, spicis rameis cylindraceis, phalangibus brevibus albidis glabris utplurimum heptandris, earum unguibus petala subæquantibus, *stigmate styli latitudinem excedente*, fructibus minutis.

In Australia boreali-occidentali sub itinere Fr. Gregoryi anno 1861 collecta.

Ramuli glabri. Folia ætate circiter 1″ longa, 1–1½‴ lata. Spicæ 1–1½″ longæ. Calyces circiter 1‴ longi, pubescentes, lobis deltoideis. Phalanges 1½–2‴ longæ, subpinnatim filamentosæ. Stylus tantum 1‴ longus. Stigma convexum. Fructus truncati, linea parum longiores.

M. lasiandræ cognata.

Melaleuca lasiandra.

Foliis angusto- v. lineari-lanceolatis alternis planis acutis appresso-pubescentibus tenuissime trinerviis, spicis rameis, *phalangibus circiter* 12-*andris inferne pubescentibus* profunde filamentosis albidis, stigmate latitudinem styli pubescentis subæquante, fructibus truncato-ovatis.

Ad flumina Victoria et Fitzroy River in plagis apricis.

Arbor minor. Folia 1–1½″ longa, primum indumento cano vestita, nonnunquam mucronulata. Spicæ 1–1½″ longæ. Calyces pæne 2‴ longæ, pubescentes. Phalanges circiter 3‴ longæ. Stylus stamina æquans, ætate glabrescens. Fructus circiter 1½‴ longi, tomentelli, denique glabrati.

Melaleuca acacioides.

Foliis oblongo- v. angusto-lanceolatis alternis planis glabris tenuissime trinerviis, ***capitulis axillaribus et terminalibus***, phalangibus 5–7-andris palmatifidis pallidis glabris, unguibus petala subæquantibus, stylo glabro, stigmate minuto.

In planitiebus siccis ad flumen Roper alibique passim ad sinum Carpentariæ.

Arbor parva, habitu cujusdam Acaciæ phyllodineæ. Folia 1–2″ longa, 2–6‴ lata, modo obtusiuscula, modo acuta. Calyces vix $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longi, lanuginoso-tomentelli, lobis obtusis. Phalanges 2–$2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Antheræ pallidæ, didymo-rotundæ. Fructus maturi nondum cogniti.

Hinc M. lasiandræ, illinc M. glomeratæ (F. M. Report on Plants of Babb. Exped. p. 10) accedens.

Melaleuca brevifolia.

Ramulis glabris gracilibus, ***foliis sparsis brevibus oblongo-linearibus obtusiusculis curvato-patentibus*** petiolo vix triplo longioribus, ***spicis dense cylindraceis***, bracteis longe acutatis, calycis glabri lobis deltoideis subherbaceis enerviis, phalangibus 7–9-andris glabris albidis fasciculato-filamentosis, earum unguibus corollam subæquantibus, stylo paulo dilatato.

In insula Bald Island. Maxw.

Frutex forsan altior. Folia copiosa, $1\frac{1}{2}$–3‴ longa. Spicæ circiter 2″ longæ, sub anthesi haud comosæ. Rachis parum puberula. Calycis lobi circiter $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longi. Phalanges vix 3‴ longæ, stylo paulo superatæ. Fructus circum ramulos lateraliter spicati.

M. hamulosa, cujus specimina a ripis fluvii Phillips River inspexi, foliis differt mucronatis subtus magis convexis, calycis lobis multo evidentius membraneis, staminibus in quaque phalange magis numerosis.

Melaleuca pauperiflora.

Fruticosa, ***foliis breviusculis alternis semiteretibus*** v. teretiusculis acutis muticis petiolatis, ***capitulis pauciforis***, bracteis subovatis trinerviis margine membraneis, calycis lobis enerviis antice rotundatis tubo glabro, phalangibus albidis 9–12-andris glabris profunde filamentosis, stigmate minuto, fructibus subglobosis.

In montibus Phillips Range. Maxw.

Frutex 4–6′. Folia 2–5‴ longa, conferta. Bracteæ superiores $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longæ, ciliatæ. Calycis lobi vix $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longi. Phalanges circiter 3‴ longæ. Fructus ramei, pisi magnitudine.

Florum distributione M. cuticulari non dissimilis, aliis autem notis abunde diversa.

Melaleuca hakeacea.

Fruticosa, *foliis alternis filiformibus* acutis muticis sessilibus, *capitulis axillaribus pauci- v. plurifloris,* bracteolis fere cymbeo-oblongis uninerviis calycis tubo glabro brevioribus, lobis calycis subherbaceis enerviis antice rotundatis, phalangibus albidis 6–9-andris glabris, unguibus petala subæquantibus, *stigmate dilatato.*

In Nova Hollandia austro-occidentali forsan prope Hampden. W. Clarke.

Frutex Hakeæ facie. Folia $1\frac{1}{3}$–2″ longa, linea tenuiora. Capitula nunc sparsa nunc conferta. Bracteolæ speciales teneræ, circiter 1‴ longæ. Phalanges fere 3‴ longæ. Stigma stylo latius. Fructus ignoti.

Melaleuca megacephala.

Fruticosa, *foliis alternis orbiculari- v. cuneato-obovatis v. orbicularibus planis quinque-nerviis villosulo-ciliatis* patentibus in petiolum sensim desinentibus ætate glabratis, *capitulis magnis* sub anthesi terminalibus, calycis lobis tenerrimis, phalangibus 12–18-andris flavis fasciculato-filamentosis glabris, earum unguibus petala subæquantibus, stigmate minuto, capsulis truncato-ovatis basi conferruminatis.

In locis rupestribus et arenosis ad sinum Champion Bay et flumen Murchison. Walcott et Oldfield.

Frutex altitudine inter 2 et 10′ varius. Folia $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longa, coriacea, satis conferta, leviter curvata, sæpius apiculata. Capitula florifera 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ diametro. Rachis lanoso-tomentosa. Bracteæ spatulato-rotundæ, rigidulæ, 2–5‴ longæ. Calycis lobi circiter 1‴ longi, rotundati, glabri, hyalino-membranei ; tubus velutino-tomentosus. Petala flavida, ciliolata. Phalanges 5–7‴ longæ. Antheræ luteæ. Stylus stamina superans. Fructus primum tomentelli, deinceps glabrati, $2\frac{1}{2}$–4‴ longi. Semina fertilia semilinea paulo longiora, ætate nigro-fusca ; sterilia fertilibus vix minora.

Melaleuca eleuterostachya.

Fruticosa, elatior, *foliis oppositis linearibus* sensim in apicem recurvatum acutatis sessilibus eneriis glabris dorso leniter convexis, *spicis lateralibus cylindricis semper liberis,* bracteis acutis, *calycis lobis nervosis* fere deltoideis, phalangibus 12–16-andris albidis glabris fasciculato-filamentosis, earum unguibus petala uninervia scariosa vix superantibus, stigmate minuto.

In planitiebus calcariis flumen Murchison versus, ubi largam efformat copiam talium virgultorum, quæ autochthonibus "Cheeagnee" signantur. Aug. Oldfield.

Frutex, altitudine inter 6 et 18′ mutabilis. Cortex fide Oldfieldii papyraceo-lamellosus. Ramuli graciles, cito glabrati. Folia

3–8‴ longa, ½–1‴ lata, in basin angustata, supra planiuscula v. leniter concava. Spicæ 1–1½″ longæ, e ramis lateraliter erumpentes, axi post florescentiam (saltem in exemplaribus suppetentibus) haud innovante. Bracteæ e lata basi sensim in apicem angustatæ, margine involutæ, 1½–3‴ longæ. Calycis lobi circiter ¾‴ longi, foliacei, margine anguste membranei et ciliolati. Petala subrotunda, fuscata, pellucida, glabra. Phalanges circiter 4‴ longæ. Spicæ fructiferæ fere semipollicis diametro. Fructus dentibus calycis diu coronati.

Habitu M. viminali satis similis.

Melaleuca concreta.

Fruticosa, *foliis alternis lanceolato- v. lato-linearibus* longiusculis planis glabris uninerviis mucronulatis, capitulis sub anthesi axillaribus et terminalibus, phalangibus palmatifidis 6–7-andris albidis glabris, earum unguibus petala enervia subæquantibus, stigmate minuto, *fructibus parvis alte concretis*.

In locis rupestribus ad flumen Murchison. A. Oldfield.

Frutex 4–5′. Folia 1–3″ longa, 1–2‴ lata, in basin sessilem sensim angustata, mucrone recurvo et dein secedente terminata, præcocia utrinque argenteo-sericea, mox glaberrima. Calycis lobi breves, obtusi; tubus inferne sericeo-tomentosus. Phalanges circiter 3‴ longæ. Rachis tomentosa. Fructus circiter 1½‴ metientes, fere apice tenus coaliti.

Hinc M. uncinatam, inde M. acacioidem appropinquans. Illam clar. Oldfield eodem loco simul cum Melal. curvifolia (quæ a M. viminali non differe videtur) et cum M. acuminata legit. Ultimam insuper habeo e insula halmaturorum et e deserto juxta flumen Murray sito.

Clar. Oldfield porre speciem attulit similem a fluvio Murchison, M. Oldfieldii dicendam, foliis latioribus brevioribus tenuioribus indistincte trinerviis, fructibus majoribus basin versus tantum concretis et forsan floribus me nondum visis recognoscendam.

Melaleuca bisulcata.

Fruticosa, hirsuto-villosula, glabrescens, *foliis alternis brevibus trigono- v. semitereti-linearibus obtusis supra bisulcatis* in petiolum attenuatis, capitulis terminalibus paucifloris diu bracteato-involucratis, calycis glabri lobis semiovatis membraneis corollam dimidiam æquantibus, phalangibus glabris 8–11-andris fasciculato-filamentosis, earum unguibus corollæ vix æquilongis, stigmate minuto, fructibus suburceolari-ovatis lævibus basi coadunatis.

In eremo ad flumen Murchison River. Aug. Oldfield.

Frutex incertæ magnitudinis. Folia 2–3‴ longa, ½–⅔‴ lata, nitentia, leviter curvata. Bracteæ latæ, obtusæ, ad 2‴ longæ.

Calycis lobi circiter $\frac{3}{4}'''$ longi, glabri, enerves. Phalanges circa 4‴ longæ, colore in speciminibus suppetentibus non recognescendo. Stylus pertenuis. Fructus sæpe ternatim ramulos circumstantes, vix 3‴ longi, in orificium sensim conspicue contracti.

M. eremææ propinqua.

Melaleuca brachystachya.

Fruticosa, *foliis alternis subsessilibus lineari-semiteretibus acutis* superfice leniter unisulcatis, floribus breviter spicatis, calycis tomentelli lobis obtusis enerviis, *phalangibus purpureis polyandris* glabris, unguibus petala subæquantibus, antheris purpurascentibus glandula majuscula terminatis, stigmate minuto, fructibus ample truncatis.

Ad flumen Gardener River et in vallibus septentrionalibus montis West Mount Barren. Maxw.

Frutex sæpe 4′. Innovationes tenuissime tomentellæ. Folia conferta, mox glabrata, 4–6‴ longa, $\frac{2}{3}$–1‴ lata, sæpe curvulata. Calycis lobi circiter $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longi. Phalanges ferme 4‴ longæ. Fructus vix ultra 2‴ metientes.

Melaleuca glaberrima.

Fruticosa, glabra, *foliis sparsis confertis brevibus petiolatis fere semiteretibus v. teretiusculis* acutiusculis in basin attenuatis, floribus breviter spicatis, calycis dentibus foliaceis enerviis deltoideis, *phalangibus purpurascentibus fere dodecandris*, earum unguibus petala subæquantibus, stigmate minuto, fructibus ore leniter contractis.

In monte Middle Mount Barren. Maxw.

Frutex incertæ altitudinis. Folia 2–3‴ longa, vix $\frac{1}{2}'''$ crassa. Spicæ etiam secus rachin glabræ. Calycis dentes tubo ter breviores, $\frac{1}{3}'''$ longi, enerves. Phalanges circa 3‴ longæ. Fructus circiter 3‴ metientes.

Melaleuca filifolia.

Fruticosa, *foliis alternis filiformibus muticis sessilibus*, floribus capitatis, calycis lobis brevibus fere semiorbiculatis tubo tomentoso, *phalangibus* 8–9-*andris purpurascentibus profunde filamentosis*, stigmate minuto, *fructibus alte concretis*.

In locis aridis ad flumen Murchison. A. Oldfield.

Folia $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, circiter $\frac{1}{2}'''$ crassa. Calycis lobi enerves, circiter $\frac{1}{3}'''$ longi. Phalanges glabræ, vix 3‴ longæ. Fructus circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ metientes.

Speciem satis similem nomine M. nematophyllæ signandam vidi sine floribus ex eodem loco allatam. Hæc a M. filifolia jam foliis

longioribus, et fructibus majoribus basin versus tantum cohærentibus divellitur.

Melaleuca elachophylla.

Fruticosa, glabra, *foliis parvis subalternis ovatis enerviis* patentibus obtusis confertis subsessilibus crassiusculis, *capitulis perpaucifloris* sparsis v. subspicatis, calycis lobis parvis deltoideis corolla pæne decolore aliquoties brevioribus, *phalangibus purpureis* 9–10-*andris*, unguibus corolla paulo brevioribus, antheris ab initio luteis, stylo stamina subæquante, stigmate minuto, fructibus late truncatis.

Ad flumen Fitzgerald River. Maxw.

Frutex non raro orgyalis. Folia 1–1½″ longa, vix conspicue petiolata. Calycis lobi vix ⅔‴ longi, enerves, foliacei, margine plus minusve membranei. Axis inflorescentiæ glaber. Phalanges circiter 3‴ longæ. Fructus circiter 2‴ metientes.

M. pulchellæ, quam a flumine Phillips River habeo, sane finitima, dignoscenda autem foliis at præsertim calycibus conspicue minoribus, horum dentibus tubo ter brevioribus nec ei longitudine pæne æqualibus, petalis minus evidenter coloratis, filamentis potius fasciculatim quam pinnatim dispositis, phalangum haud polyandrarum ungue angustiore non basi tenus filamentigero, antheris nunquam purpurascentibus, stylo exserto, et denique fructibus secessu loborum calycis truncatis.

De quibusdam aliis Melaleucæ speciebus nondum descriptis, quæ exemplaribus tantum imperfectis in nostra collectione exstant, futura occasione agam.

Phymatocarpus.

Calycis subcampanulati tubus germen ambiens; limbi dentes quinque, deltoidei, decidui. Petala 5 parva, cordato- v. quadrato-orbicularia, sessilia, decidua. *Stamina monadelpha, numerosa*, exserta. Filamenta uniseriata, inæquilonga, infra medium connata. *Antheræ subglobosæ, basifixæ, eglandulosæ, persistentes, immutatæ, rima transversali utrinque hiantes.* Stylus subulatus. Stigma perminutum. *Capsula oligosperma, calycis tubo lignescenti-indurato inclusa*, triloculata, vertice loculicide dehiscens. Semina minuta, angulata, aptera.

Frutex pulchellus Australiæ occidentalis, odorem subaromaticum spargens, foliis sparsis subimbricato-confertis parvulis late ovatis v. subrotundis, capitulis florentibus terminalibus fructificantibus ramealibus, staminibus breviusculis purpurascentibus, fructibus alte coalitis circum verticem grosse quinqueverrucosis.

Genus habitu quibusdam Melaleucis, fructu Regeliæ nec non Beaufortiæ, staminum dispositione fere Eremææ congruit, ab omnibus antherarum natura divergit.

Phymatocarpus porphyrocephalus.

In planitiebus arenosis flumen Murchison versus. A. Oldfield.

Frutex 2–3′. Folia 1–1½‴ longa, brevissime petiolata, uninervia, primum pilosula, mox glabrata. Capitula ½–⅔″ diametro, axi velutino-tomentoso. Calyces dentes circiter ½‴ longi, enerves, magis herbacei quam membranei. Petala circiter 1‴ longa, centrum versus herbacea, marginem versus pallide membranea. Stamina circiter 3‴ longa. Antheræ minutæ, rigidulæ, flavæ. Stylus glaber, stamina subæquans. Fructus 2–3‴ metientes; tubercula verruciformia dentibus calycis opposita. Semina fusca, circiter ½‴ longa.

Stylideæ.

Leeuwenhoekia creberrima.

F. M. Plants Indig. to Vict. pl. xlviii.

Undique glanduloso-pubescens, *foliis lanceolato- v. spatulato-obovatis* v. superioribus angusto-lanceolatis, floribus axillaribus solitariis racemum v. corymbum pauciflorum foliatum constituentibus, corollæ lobis orbicularibus et obovato-orbicularibus, *labello exappendiculato*, capsula sphærica.

In pratis tam planitierum quam montium a sinu St. Vincent's Gulf usque ad terram Gipps Land creberrima.

Herbula annua, 1–4″ alta, simplex v. pauciramea, interdum uniflora. Folia alterna, 1–2½‴ longa, plana, acutiuscula, in petiolum brevem angustata. Pedicelli 1–3‴ longi. Calycis lobi semilanceolati v. lineari-semilanceolati, parce glanduloso-pilosululi, æquales, lineam longi v. paulo breviores, erecti; tubus sphæricus. Corollæ tubus tenuis, cylindraceus, albidus, parce pilis glanduliferis conspersus, lobis calycis æquilongus; lobi 4 majores, albi v. dilute rosei, glabri, antice rotundati v. emarginati; duo superiores sæpe paulo angustiores; inferiores brevissime unguiculati; omnes cito marcescentes, solis influxu patentissimi, plani, lobis calycis alterni, basi lutescentes; faux tricallosa; calli lobis corollæ augustioribus oppositi et interpositi. Labellum (sive lobus corollæ infimus) membraneum, quasi antice divergenti-bidentatum, vix ⅓‴ longum, glabrum, inter lobos corollæ latiores situm, paulo latius quam longum, e laminis duabus auricularibus collateraliter connatis constans, albidum, super genitalia in galeæ formam concurvatum, sed mobile et facile expansum. Columna recta, tantum apice genitalia gerente e tubo corollæ emersa, huic latere infero (labello respondente) basin versus adnata, superne libera, anguste linearis, glabra, apice in laminam verticalem orbiculatam circiter ¼‴ metientem expansa, cui genitalia latere interiore affixa. Antheræ parallelæ, loculis sursum et deorsum divergentibus. Pollinis granula subglobosa, lævia, cohærentia, flava. Stigmata 2 brevia, subulata,

papillosa, intra antheras prope laminæ basin affixæ, sursum et deorsum divaricata. Capsula globosa, calycis limbo coronata, 1–1½‴ metiens, pilis glanduligeris patentibus onusta, imperfecte et superne tantum biloculata, septicide tarde bivalvata. Placenta depresso-sphærica in fundo cavitatis breviter stipata. Semina numerosa, minuta, subovata.

L. dubiæ simillima. Forsteropsin Preissii ad Stylidia nomine S. Preissii traho.

Amarantaceæ.

Trichinium rotundifolium.

Fruticosum, *foliis petiolatis subrotundis muticis utrinque cum ramis dense albido-tomentosis*, spicis solitariis conico-ovatis terminalibus subsessilibus, bracteolis interioribus hyalinis glabris late ovatis cuspidulatis uninerviis exteriorem lanceolato-ovatum acutam dorso lanatam duplo superantibus calycem majusculum semiæquantibus, sepalis lanceolato- v. oblongo-linearibus supra medium roseis tribus interne fere medio tenus lanosis, *filamentis omnibus æqualibus fertilibus*, stylo germineque glabris.

In collibus rupestribus prope montes Hammersly Range, Australiæ boreali-occidentalis. Maitl. Brown.

Frutex 2–3′, venustus. Folia 1–1½″ metientia, integerrima v. undulato-repanda. Spicæ sub anthesi circa 2″ longæ. Bracteola exterior paulo nigro-fuscescens, circiter 2‴ longa. Bracteolæ interiores tenerrimæ, pellucentes. Sepala pollice paulo breviora, 1–1⅓‴ lata, indistincte trinervia, superne pulchre rubra, extus villis mollissimis modice longis parum patentibus vestita. Filamenta subulato-linearia, glabra etsi inferne lanugine involvuntur, calyce conspicue breviora. Antheræ hastato-ovatæ, ⅔‴ longæ, fuscescentes. Stylus capillaris, stamina æquans. Fructus maturus ignotus.

Trichinium helipteroides.

Suffruticosum, foliis lineari- v. angusto-lanceolatis herbaceis mucronulatis simul cum ramis pedunculisque laxe lanuginosis, spicis brevibus capituliformibus v. subovatis longe pedunculatis solitariis, *bracteolis omnibus hyalinis glabris exterioribus interiores duplo superantibus calycem parvum subæquantibus* ovatis acutis, sepalis breviter villosis roseis, staminibus fertilibus calyce conspicue brevioribus, stylo glabro, germine superne barbellato.

In collibus rupestribus ad sinum Nickol Bay. Pemb. Walcott.

Planta pulchella, circiter pedem alta, erecta, magis minusve ramosa, Helipteri facie. Folia ¾–1½″ longa, sessilia v. saltem basi angustata non distincte petiolata, setula secedente terminata. Pedunculi 2–4″ longi. Capitula incipiente anthesi bracteolis insig-

niter superata, circiter unciam longa. Bracteolæ interiores orbiculari-ovatæ, minutim cuspidulatæ. Sepala 3–4‴ longa, intus ad basim tantum lanuginosa, linea dorsali virente percursa, villis tenerrimis vestita. Stamen quintum anthera orbatum, cetera superans, quartum nonnunquam anthera diminuta cassa præditum. Antheræ fertiles fere ellipsoideæ, utraque extremitate emarginatæ, aurantiacæ, vix $\frac{1}{4}$‴ longæ. Fructus maturos nondum vidi. Clariss. Walcott ex eodem loco T. incanum attulit.

Trichinium ærvoides.

Foliis lanceolato-ovatis acutis muticis conspicue petiolatis ramisque villoso-lanuginosis glabrescentibus, capitulis parvis subovatis axillaribus et terminalibus solitariis geminis ternisve, *bracteolis calycem* subæquantibus exterioribus acutis sursum obscure fuscescentibus interioribus obtusis secus nervum villoso-ciliatis, *sepalis parvis acutissimis* viridulis breviter et densissime flavido-villosis, villis ad nodos denticulatis, *stylo brevissimo*, germinis vertice tomentoso.

In Australia boreali-occidentali collecta sub expeditione Francisci Gregorii, 1861.

Vidi tantum fragmenta plantæ forsan diffusæ v. procumbentis. Folia pollicaria v. breviora. Spicæ unciales v. breviores. Bracteolæ circiter 2‴ longæ ; exteriores sursum fuscescentes, lanceolato-ovatæ, dorso breviter villosæ ; interiores hyalinæ, subovatæ. Sepala rigidula, tantum 2‴ longa, intus glabra, apice rubra. Stamina longiora calycem semiæquantia, ex parte sterilia. Antheræ fertiles, didymo-rotundæ, flavæ, vix $\frac{1}{8}$‴ longæ. Stylus glaber, vix $\frac{1}{3}$‴ longus. Stigma minutum, simplex. Germen vertice dense albo-barbatum.

Species quasi anomala, *Ærvæ* habitu, inter congeneres T. spathulato proxima.

Gomphrena firma.

Erecta, *prælta,* foliis linearibus acutis parce lanuginosis, *capitulis ternatim confertis v. in cymam dispositis demum spicatis,* sepalis pallidis bracteolas circiter triente superantibus, tribus exterioribus latioribus obtusis glabris, duobus interioribus angustioribus extusque ultra medium villoso-lanatis, *staminum calycem subæquantium tubo edentulo* filamentis sensim acutatis vix duplo longiore, stylo calycem denique superante.

In planitiebus vallinis fluminis Victoriæ. F. M.

Herba erecta, 4–6′ alta, ramosa, firma. Caulis cum ramis teres et glabrescens. Folia sessilia, $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, ad caulis nodos fasciculata, margine demum revoluta. Pedunculi primarii sæpe pluripollicares ; secundarii paucipollicares v. breviores v. ex parte brevissimi v. obliterati. Capitula primum semiovata, denique satis cylindrica et longitudinem 2″ attinentia. Bracteolæ glabræ,

haud cristulatæ, cymbeo-lanceolatæ, acutæ. Sepala circiter 3‴ longa, lenissime erubescentia; exterioribus interiora longitudine paulo latitudine fere duplo excedentibus. Filamenta anguste semilanceolata, acuta. Antheræ flavæ, semilinea paulo longiores. Stylus circiter 2‴ longus, tenuis, glaber. Stigmata duo brevia, recurva. Pericarpium glabrum. Semina fusca, nitentia, lævia, semilinea paulo longiora.

G. flaccidæ statura notisque simillima, sed hæc jam filamentis vel omnino obtusis v. minutim tridentatis discernenda.

Gomphrena Maitlandi.

Annua, humilis, *foliis lanceolatis* ramisque lanuginoso-pubescentibus, capitulis terminalibus solitariis hemisphæricis v. subglobosis, *sepalis rubris densissime alteque villoso-lanosis bracteolas vix æquantibus, staminum calyce duplo breviorum tubo edentulo* filamentis fere semilanceolatis duplo longiore, stylo incluso breviusculo.

In faciebus rupestribus montis Pyramid Hill Australiæ borealioccidentalis. Maitland Brown.

Herbula elegans, paucipollicaris, Helipteri facie, e basi ramosa.

Folia ½–1″ longa, planiuscula. Capitula foliis floralibus geminis paucisve quasi involucrata. Bracteolæ hyalinæ tenerrimæ, glabræ, cymbeo-lanceolatæ, acutæ; inferior scilicet persistens; laterales cum calyce avolantes, apicem versus albescentes, circa 3‴ longæ. Sepala circiter 2½‴ longa, villis albis patentibus confertissimis inarticulatis tenerrimis onusta, acutiuscula; duo interiora angustiora. Stamina glabra, 1‴ paulo excedentia, pistillo mox superata. Antheræ flavæ, ellipsoideæ, circiter ⅓‴ longæ. Stylus glaber, vix ½‴ longus. Stigma perbreve, bilobum. Pericarpium subovatum, glabrum, linea paulo longius. Semen nitens, fuscum.

Species ad Iresinem vergens.

Gomphrena brachystylis.

Elatior, *foliis lanceolatis* lanuginoso-tomentosis, capitulis subglobosis axillaribus et terminalibus, *sepalis pallidis densissime alteque villoso-lanatis bracteolas vix æquantibus*, staminum calyce duplo breviorum tubo filamentis vix duplo longiore, *staminodiis filamenta lineari-subulata æquantibus fere semilanceolatis apice denticulatis*, stylo brevissimo.

Ad rivum Hooker's Creek Australiæ septentrionalis interioris. F. M.

Planta saltem sesquipedalis. Folia uncialia v. breviora. Capitula semipollicaria v. paulo majora, passim binata. Bracteæ glabræ, hyalinæ. Sepala 2‴ longa, sursum tenuissime roseo-tincta. Stamina linea vix longiora. Antheræ ⅓‴ longæ. Pollen flavum. Stylus stigmatibus brevior. Pericarpium fere ovatum, glabrum.

F Schonfeld del & lith.

F.Mueller, direxit.

De Gruchy & Leigh, imp.

Gomphrena Maitlandi. *F.M.*

Planta Gomphrenam inter et Telantheram ambigua, G. (Telantheræ) longipedi secundum ejus definitionem cognata.

Gomphrena breviflora.

Annua, erecta, *foliis glabriusculis linearibus, spicis aphyllis pedunculatis* primum subcapitatis mox cylindraceis, sepalis brevibus pallidis roseisve bracteolas laterales fere duplo superantibus omnibus præter apicem dense lanuginosis, staminibus calyce duplo brevioribus, *filamentis apice utrinque denticulo minuto auctis*, stylo perbrevi.

Ad flumina Victoria River, Hooker's Creek et Sturt's Creek. F. M.

Planta sæpe pedalis, pauciramea. Caulis cum ramis mox glabratis. Folia 1–1½″ longa, circiter 1‴ lata, margine demum revoluta. Spicæ denique pollicem longæ. Bracteola exterior persistens, lateralibus conspicue brevior. Lanugo calycis parum flavescens. Sepala 2‴ longa, interiora minus plana ac minus lata quam exteriora. Filamenta tubo staminum circa duplo breviora. Antheræ in filamenti sinu terminali sessiles v. denticulo minuto affixæ, sicut stylus circiter ⅓‴ longæ. Pericarpium glabrum.

Ptilotus villosiflorus.

Annuus, pumilus, caulibus ramisque laxe lanuginosis, *foliis lanceolatis* puberulis glabrescentibus, *bracteolis interioribus calyce inferne lanato-villoso paulo brevioribus ovatis* obtusis enerviis exteriorem acutiusculam conspicue superantibus, antheris subrotundis, stylo perbrevi.

In Australia septentrionali-occidentali sub itinere Francisci Gregorii anno 1861 repertus.

Herbula paucipollicaris, Gomphrenæ cujusdam pusillæ adspectu. Caulis flexuosus. Folia circiter ½″ longa, inferiora in petiolum conspicue angustata. Capitula sparsa v. geminata v. ternatim conferta, sessilia v. pedunculata, flores haud numerosos continentia. Bracteolæ glabræ, persistentes, interiores circiter 1½‴ longæ. Sepala acutiuscula; interiora exterioribus pallidis minora, rosea. Antheræ perminutæ. Stigma capitellatum. Stylus perbrevis cum germine glaber. Fructus maturus me nondum visus.

Ptilotus corymbosus.

R. Br. Prodr. 415; Moq. in Cand. Prodr. xiii. ii. 282.

Foliis lanceolato- v. angusto-linearibus acutis glabris, pedunculis angulosis sulcatis, *spicis capitatis v. sæpe postea cylindraceis*, bracteolis ovato-lanceolatis acutatis mucronulatis calycem dimidium subæquantibus v. paulo superantibus, *sepalis cuspidulatis exterio-*

ribus basin versus extus villosulo-sericeis interioribus infra medium intus lanuginoso-barbatis, filamentis tenerrime lineari-capillaribus calycem dimidium æquantibus v. superantibus, antheris ellipsoideis, *stylo calyci subæquilongo.*

In locis aridioribus a vicinia sinus Cambridge Gulf usque ad sinum Carpentariæ. F. M.; J. Macd. Stuart; Landsborough.

Herba amœna, gracilis, spithamæa v. altior. Folia $\frac{1}{2}$–2″ longa, lineam lata v. angustiora. Pedunculi longitudinem 7″ attinentes, sæpe autem breviores, interdum valde abbreviati, apicem versus lanuginoso-puberuli. Spicæ non raro sub fructificatione ad pollicis v. sesquipollicis longitudinem extensæ, passim abbreviatæ, nonnunquam corymboso-approximatæ, bracteolis comptæ, sub anthesi intense erubescentes, postea pallescentes, igitur versicolores, superne colorem pulcherrime rubram induentes, dum inferne decolores evadunt. Bracteolæ nitentes, hyalinæ, nervo prominulo percursæ. Calycis circiter 2‴ longi. Filamenta apice haud dilatata. Antheræ dorsifixæ, fuscescentes, loculis contiguis. Stylus glaber v. basi leniter villosulus, capillaris. Stigma capitellatum. Pericarpium late ovatum, glabrum v. apice villosulum. Semen fusco-atrum, lævissimum, lucens, $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longum, ovato-lenticulare.

Orchideæ.

Dendrobium canaliculatum.

R. Br. Prodr. 333.

Acaule, pseudobulbis obclavato-ovatis, *foliis tribus crassis semicylindricis acutis leniter canaliculatis*, pedunculis gracilibus folia superantibus, racemis pluri- v. multifloris, sepalis anguste oblongis acutiusculis petala anguste cuneato-lanceolata æquantibus quibuscum teneris immaculatis inferne albidis superne flavidis, labello 3 lobo ambitu cuneato-obovato sepalis conspicue breviore secus axin trinervio, lobis lateralibus obtusis violaceo-venosis tinctisque, *lobo terminali integerrimo subito breviterque acuminato ample violaceo-cristato.*

Ad sinum Edgecombe Bay; Eug. Fitzalan.

Pseudobulbi aggregati, 1–2″ longi. Folia 4–5″ longa, nec costata nec striata. Pedunculi sive scapi pluripollicares, lineam tantum crassi, rubelli, cylindracei, distanter et arcte membranaceo-ochreati. Pedicelli cum germine fere unciam longi. Flores circiter $\frac{2}{3}$″ longi, haud carnulenti. Labellum extus maxima ex parte et intus secus axin album. Columna vix ultra 2‴ longa, violaceo-limbata.

Fasciculus XXI. editus Octobr. 1862.

FRAGMENTA PHYTOGRAPHIÆ AUSTRALIÆ.

XXII.

Leguminosæ.

Acacia acanthoclada.

(Sect. Triangulares.)

Fruticosa, *ramulis spinescentibus* teretiusculis tenui-pubescentibus, *stipulis obliteratis, phyllodiis parvis oblique cuneatis* inæquilateris uninerviis glabris, latere eorumdem inferiore in cuspidulam terminato, superiore altiore obtuso prope medium glandulam minutam gerente, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis monocephalis, capitulis plurifloris, calyce breviter quinquedentato subtruncato trientem corollæ glabræ æquante, *legumine spiraliter contorto* glabro sessili inter semina vix constricto intus continuo; seminibus subovatis strophiola cupulari duplo breviore sessili suffultis.

In collibus arenosis deserti ad flumen Murray prope Kulkoyne.

Frutex patentim ramosus. Phyllodia 2–4‴ longa, apice $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$‴ lata, leniter venosa. Pedunculi 3–8‴ longi, basi bracteolati. Capitula pisi magnitudine. Legumina erostria, ad $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ lata, extus saturate fusca, valvis chartaceo-coriaceis. Semina circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, subovata.

Species inter uninerves et triangulares ambigua, hic A. bidentatæ, A. cuneatæ et A. sublanatæ, illic A. erinaceæ finitima.

Acacia quadrisulcata.

(Sect. Pungentes.)

Fruticosa, ramulis teretiusculis primum puberulis, stipulis minutis ovato- v. deltoideo-lanceolatis acuminatis diu persistentibus, *phyllodiis lineari-quadrangularibus quadrisulcatis* breviter mucronatis sessilibus glabris, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis monocephalis glabris capitulo plurifloro æquilongis v. longioribus, corolla glabra breviter 5-loba sepalis spatulato-ovatis bracteolisque pluries longiore, *leguminibus subsessilibus rostrato-acuminatis vix curvatis margine latissime super valvulas extendente cinctis* intus

imperfecte loculatis, valvis duris lanceolato-linearibus, *seminibus variegatis* subrotundis turgidis strophiola ample cymbiformi sessili duplo breviore cano-fuscescente suffultis.

In planitiebus arenosis et petræis ad flumen Murchison. Oldfield.

Frutex 4–7′. Folia sparsa, rigidissima, $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{4}''$ longa, fere $1'''$ crassa, prominenter quadrangularia, parum scabriuscula. Pedunculi $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}''$ longi, basi bracteolati, sub anthesi erecto-patentes. Capitula pisi majoris magnitudine. Sepala ciliolata. Corolla flavida. Filamenta haud raro in colorem aurantiacum vergentia. Legumina in pedunculo deflexo dependentia, 1–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, $2\frac{1}{2}$–$3'''$ lata, margine utrinque fere trientem valvulæ supertegente lævi pallido cincta, utraque igitur facie late sed haud profunde canaliculata, ad suturas haud contracta ; septis consistentiæ valvularum. Semina $1'''$ paulo longiora, opaca, e fusco-cano nigroque variegata. Funiculus infra strophiolam nullus.

Acacia dictyophleba.

(Sect. Brachybotryæ.)

Viscidula, ramulis parum angulatis, stipulis minutis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis, *phyllodiis anguste cuneato-oblongis 2–3-nerviis prominenter reticulato-venosis* obtusis lenissime curvatis apiculatis sessilibus secus nervos venasque minutim glanduloso-tuberculatis basi glandulam conspicuam gerentibus, pedunculis phyllodio conspicue brevioribus monocephalis solitariis, *calyce dodrantem corollæ breviter lobatæ æquante* obtuse 5-dentato.

Ad montem Humphries Australiæ centralis. J. Macd. Stuart.

Phyllodia $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, 3–$5'''$ lata, crassiuscula, sensim in basin angustata, asperitudine glandulari insignia, in marginis anterioris basi glandulam ovato-orbicularem depressam fuscescentem gerentia. Pedunculi circiter unciales. Calyces et corollæ pallescentes, tenerrimæ, glabræ, apicibus incrassatis luteæ. Legumina haud allata.

Acacia retivenea.

(Sect. Brachybotryæ.)

Cano-tomentosa, stipulis membraneis deltoideis diu persistentibus, *phyllodiis oblique lato- v. orbiculari-obovatis v. suborbicularibus 3–4-nerviis dense et prominenter reticulari-venosis* glandulas paucas marginales distantes minutas gerentibus, pedunculis validis solitariis monocephalis, capitulis tomentellis ante anthesin copia bracteolarum glabrarum echinulatis, calyce ciliato.

In tractu Short's Range Australiæ borealis. J. Macd. Stuart.

Phyllodia 1–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, brevissime petiolata, margine anteriore repandula. Inflorescentiam tantum incipiente evolutione vidi ; tunc capitula brevi-pedunculata, folio diminuto suffulta ; bracteolis

nitenti-fuscis, sursum trigonis, sphacelato-acutatis, deorsum in stipitem pertenuem attenuatis. Receptaculum tomentosum. Calyx infra apicem glaber. Legumen incognitum.

Acacia alpina.

(Sect. Juliferæ.)

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis compresso-angulatis, stipulis minutis subdeltoideis, *phyllodiis oblique obovatis 2–4-nerviis subtiliter reticulari-venosis*, glandula minuta a basi distante, *spicis geminatis pauciforis, calyce repando bracteolam subrotundam sessilem æquante petalis aliquoties breviore*, corolla tetrapetala, leguminibus tereti-compressis arcuatis inter semina leniter contractis intus continuis, seminibus nigrescentibus strophiola livida sessili brevissime biloba basi suffultis.

In cacuminibus borealibus montis Wellington et frequens in monte Useful alpium Australiæ altitudine 4500–5000′.

Frutex amplus, 2–3′. Phyllodia $\frac{2}{3}$–$1\frac{1}{3}$″ longa, opaca, obtusissima, brevissime petiolata, basi cuneata. Spicæ phyllodio conspicue breviores, brevissime pedunculatæ. Flores remotiusculi, glabri. Calyces pæne cupulares, margine sinuosi. Petala uninervia, fere 1‴ longa. Legumina coriacea, subsessilia, pleraque $1\frac{1}{2}$–2″ longa, circa $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ lata, extus fusco-nigra. Semina longitudinaliter sita, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, ovata; linea elliptica utriusque lateris tenuissima. Strophiola longitudine circiter 1‴ metiente angustior.

Species in viciniam A. Sophoræ, stirpis orariæ, trahenda.

Onagreæ.

Ludwigia perennis.

L. Sp. Pl. 173; Miq. Flor. Ind. Bat. i. 629; L. parviflora, Roxb. Flor. Indic. i. 419; Wight, Illustr. of Ind. Botan. t. 101.

Herbacea, erecta, glabra, ramis angulosis, foliis lineari-lanceolatis acutis sensim in petiolum decurrentibus, *floribus sessilibus pentameris* raro tetra- v. hexameris, calycis tubo pentagono laciniis duplo demum triplo longiore, laciniis limbi lanceolatis acutis corolla parum brevioribus, petalis obovatis, stigmate sessili, lobis disci perigyni ciliolatis, capsula sursum incrassata, seminibus oblongo-ovatis.

In Australia boreali-occidentali.

Herba paucipedalis, caule sæpissime læte rubro. Folia $1\frac{1}{2}$–4″ longa, 3–6‴ lata. Petala lutea, $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longa. Filamenta brevissima. Stigma depresso-globosum, subsessile. Capsula semuncialis v. brevior, intus flavo-virens. Semina immatura læte rubra; matura fusca, nitentia, lævia, $\frac{1}{5}$–$\frac{1}{6}$‴ longa.

Jussiæa suffruticosa.

L. Sp. Plant. 555 ; Miq. Flor. Ind. Batav. i. 628 ; J. villosa, Lam. Encycl. Method. iii. 331.

Suffruticosa, *erecta*, pubescens, ramis angulatis, foliis lato- v. angusto-lanceolatis acutis brevissime petiolatis v. sessilibus, floribus axillaribus solitariis breviter pedicellatis, calycis tubo teretiusculo striato laciniis duplo demum triplo longiore, laciniis limbi quadripartiti lanceolatis acuminatis, petalis lato- v. obcordato-ovatis breviter unguiculatis calycem triente v. dimidio superantibus, disco perigyno profunde sinuato obtuse lobato dense ciliato, stylo perbrevi, stigmate globoso-ovato emarginato leviter sulcato, capsula breviter pedicellata angulato-cylindracea, seminibus globoso-ovatis.

Per amplos Australiæ tropicæ et subtropicæ tractus.

Caulis sæpe pluripedalis. Folia $1\frac{1}{2}$–4″ longa, 3–9‴ lata. Petala 4–7‴ longa. Stamina pistillum subæquantia. Filamenta $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longa. Capsula uncialis v. paulo longior, intus rubra. Semina immatura ovata, albida ; matura lævia, nitentia, circiter $\frac{1}{3}$‴ longa.

Myrtaceæ.

Eugenia carissoides.

(Sect. Jambosa.)

Foliis ovato- v. rhombeo-orbicularibus ovatisve breviter petiolatis penninerviis prominenter reticulari-venosis indistincte punctatis ramulisque glabris, *pedicellis axillaribus solitariis brevibus cum calyce quadrilobo subsericeis*, petalis calycis lobos semiovatos duplo superantibus, *baccis urceolari-ovatis aurantiacis monospermis* majusculis, semine oblique lateque ovato, testa tenui-coriacea.

Ad portum Denisonii. E. Fitzalan.

Folia 1–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, rigidule coriacea, nitidula, margine leniter repandula, prominulo-venosa, subtus pallidiora. Pedicelli 1–3‴ longi, apice bracteolas 2 parvulas cymbeo-ovatas deciduas gerentes. Petala circiter 2‴ longa, ut videtur alba. Stamina numerosa. Fructus semunciales v. paulo longiores, calycis limbo majusculo terminati. Pericarpium carnulentum. Semen circa 4‴ longum. Cotyledones confluentes. Radicula brevissima, lateralis.

Eucalyptus decurva.

(Sect. Leiophloiæ.)

Fruticosa, ramulis mox teretiusculis pruinosis, foliis alternis v. subopppositis modice petiolatis ovato- v. falcato-lanceolatis uncinato-acuminatis concoloribus indistincte et distanter penniveniis imperforatis, vena peripherica obscura a margine remota, umbellis axillaribus lateralibusque solitariis paucifloris, pedunculis graciliusculis subcompressis, *pedicellis decurvis* calyci subæquilongis

pedunculo brevioribus, *calycis tubo angusto-campanulato longitudinem operculi hemisphærici cuspidato-apiculati fere duplo excedente ejusdem latitudinem vix æquante*, antheris cordato-ovatis, fructibus ecostatis truncato-ovatis ore sensim et evidenter contractis, valvis inclusis, seminibus apteris.

In virgultis orientem versus a Perongerup Australiæ occidentalis. Maxw.

Frutex altior, glaber. Folia nitidula, pleraque 2–4″ longa, ½–1″ lata, satis intense viridia, subtilissime venosa. Pedunculi ½–1″ longi ; ætate haud raro deflexi. Calycis tubus circiter 3‴ longus, cum operculo fuscus. Filamenta statu sicco flavescentia, longiora vix 3‴ metientia. Fructus circa 5‴ longi. Semina fertilia sterilibus multo majora, nigrescentia, fere oblique tetraëdra.

Eucalyptus pallidifolia.

(Sect. Leiophloiæ.)

Arborescens, ramulis mox teretiusculis, *foliis* alternis longiuscule petiolatis *oblongo- v. lanceolato- v. lato-ovatis v. oblongo- v. angusto-lanceolatis parum obliquis glaucis opacis* obtusiusculis subtilissime v. indistincte penniveniis imperforatis, vena peripherica a margine parum remota, umbellis axillaribus solitariis paucifloris pedunculo brevi teretiusculo prædítis, *alabastris subovatis subsessilibus* ecostatis, calycis tubo longitudinem et latitudinem operculi paulo excedente, antheris fere ellipsoideis, *fructibus semiovatis triloculatis, vertice depresso valvas subulato-acutatas semiexsertas ample cingente*, seminibus apteris.

In tractu arenoso-rupestri (sandstone table-land) Australiæ boreali-occidentalis satis frequens ; e. g. ad flumen Victoriæ et rivum Sturt's Creek.

Arbor parva. Cortex cinereus, lævis. Folia pleraque 2–3″ longa, concoloria, non acuminata, juniora passim rotundata. Pedunculi 2–3‴ longi. Alabastra 3–4‴ longa, fuscescentia. Filamenta longiora circiter 2‴ metientia. Stylus pertenuis, stigmate minuto. Fructus circa 3‴ longi. Semina fertilia subovata, curvula, sterilibus multo majora.

Species ad Eucalyptum oleosam vergens.

Eucalyptus diversicolor.

(Sect. Leiophloiæ.)

Arborea, ramulis primum compresso-tetragonis mox teretiusculis, *foliis* alternis modice petiolatis ovato- v. falcato-lanceolatis sensim longe acuminatis subtilissime et crebre penniveniis fere imperforatis *subtus pallidioribus*, vena peripherica a margine remotiuscula, umbellis axillaribus solitariis paucifloris, pedunculis tereti-compressis, *alabastris ellipsoideo-clavatis in pedicellum breviorem*

sensim attenuatis, calycis exangulati tubo longitudinem operculi fere semiovati mutici circiter dimidio excedente, antheris subovatis, fructibus truncato-ovatis triloculatis, *valvis rostratis inclusis*, seminibus apteris.

In Australiæ regionibus depressioribus quam maxime austro-occidentalibus, ubi Blue Gum-tree vocatur. A. Oldfield.

Arbor altitudinem 100′ attinens. Cortex trunci in laminis duris $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ crassis secedens. Lignum pallidum, tenax. Folia pleraque 2–5″ longa, 1–1$\frac{3}{4}$″ lata, supra saltem statu recente saturate viridia et nitentia, subtus opaca, basi parum inæquilatera, præter venas parallele divergentes venulis anastomosantibus subtilissimis percursa. Pedunculi unciales v. paulo breviores. Calyces circiter $\frac{1}{2}$″ longi. Filamenta floris sicci et nondum perfecte evoluti flavida. Fructus semuncia paulo breviores, ore haud v. leniter contracti. Valvæ orificium fructus attingentes. Semina sterilia heteromorpha; fertilia oblique rhomboidea, nigro-fusca, circiter $\frac{3}{4}$‴ longa.

Eucalyptus pruinosa.

Schauer, in Walp. Repert. Bot. Syst. ii. 927. (Sect. Rhytiphloiæ.)

Arborescens, *pruinosa v. albicans*, ramulis tetragonis, *foliis oppositis lato- v. orbicolari-ovatis basi cordata sessili amplexantibus* distanter penniveniis glaucis imperforatis, vena peripherica indistincta a margine remota, umbellis pauci- v. plurifloris in paniculas breves terminales collectis, pedunculis oppositis teretiusculis compressis pedicellos longitudine excedentibus v. iisdem subæquilongis, *alabastris obovatis apiculatis v. rostrato-acuminatis* longitudine pedicellorum v. longioribus, calycis tubo longitudinem operculi vix excedente, antheris cordato-renatis, *fructibus satis parvis truncato-ovatis* 4–5-*loculatis* vix angulatis, valvis semiexsertis deltoideis, seminibus apteris.

Per amplos Australiæ intratropicæ tractus rupestres aridos.

Arbor mediocris v. parva, peregrinatoribus nomine "Silver-leaved Box-tree" nota. Cortex squalido- v. fusco-canus, rugosus, rimosus, persistens. Folia longitudine 2–4″ variantia, obtusa v. paulo acuminata, raro in formam oblongo-ovalem vergentia et breviter petiolata. Operculum 1$\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longum. Filamenta longiora vix 2‴ excedentia. Fructus latitudine sua nunc parum nunc duplo longiores, 2$\frac{1}{2}$–4‴ longi. Semina fertilia perpauca, subrotunda, curvata, peltata; sterilia conspicue minora, formis clavatis et rhomboideis variantia.

E. melanophloiæ (F. M. in Proceed. Linn. Soc. iii. 93) arcte affinis.

Eucalyptus setosa.

Schauer, in Walp. Repert. Bot. Syst. ii. 926.

Ramulis teretiusculis simul cum pedunculis pedicellis calycibusque rufo fuscove setoso-hispidis, foliis oppositis ovato- v. orbi-

cular-cordatis sessilibus amplexantibus glaucis tenuiter et distanter penniveniis obtusis imperforatis, vena peripherica margini valde approximata fere obliterata, umbellis 3–7-floris terminalibus et inter folia summa axillaribus corymboso- v. subpaniculato-confertis breviter pedunculatis v. subsessilibus, pedicellis calyci subæquilongis, tubo calycis truncato- v. subcampanulato-ovato longitudinem operculi depresso-hemispherici rostrato-acuminati excedente, *fructibus majusculis globoso-ovatis truncatis urceolaribus* tri- usque quadriloculatis opacis exangulatis, valvis profunde inclusis deltoideis, *seminibus fertilibus antice longe alatis*.

In insulis australibus sinus Carpentariæ.

Arbor minor, Angophoræ imaginem præ se ferens, cortice mihi ignoto. Folia 1–2″ longa, decussata. Setulæ ramulorum et inflorescentiæ patentes, linea paulo longiores v. breviores, apice glanduloso-scabræ, glandulis breviter stipatis sive setulis abbreviatis interspersæ. Alabastra nostrorum speciminum vix evoluta circiter 3‴ longa. Fructus seorsim transmissi ⅔–1″ longi, canofusci, illis E. terminalis similes. Placentæ laminiformes, fere deltoideæ, linea paulo longiores. Semina fertilia subovata, plus minusve compressa, e fusco nigrescentia, nitentia, si alam transparentem scariosam obtusamque addas circiter 5‴ longa; sterilia formis mire ludentia, e lineari varie dilatata.

Huic E. aspera aliis notis finitima, aliis præsertim fructu parvo diversissima.

Compositæ.

Helichrysum stipitatum.

(Sect. Blepharolepis.)

Laxe parceque lanuginosum, caulibus ramisve monocephalis, foliis lanceolato-linearibus margine recurvis, capitulis longe pedunculatis, *involucri squamis exterioribus subulatis, mediis et interioribus stipite longo gracili glanduloso præditis lanceolatis ovatisque acutis luteis integerrimis*, squamarum intimarum stipite alato, lamina horum lanceolato- v. subulato-lineari minuta, floribus omnibus homogamis papposis, corollis pappum superantibus, antheris semiexsertis, *styli ramis apice conico-incrassatis et imberbibus*, acheniis erostribus glabris fere diaphanis, pappi setis circiter 20 ciliolatis albidis apicem versus flavescentibus.

In Australia centrali ad flumen Finke. J. Macd. Stuart.

Vidi tantum plantæ partes superas. Harum folia herbacea, summis exceptis 1–2½″ longa; summa in bracteas distantes linearisetaceas mutata. Pedunculi spithamæi v. breviores. Capitula expansa pollicis latitudine. Squamæ involucri extimæ minus glandulosæ. Lamina squamarum mediarum et intimarum circa 1½‴ longæ. Corollæ circiter 3‴ longæ, dentibus revolutis. Antherarum lamina terminalis pæne lanceolata; caudæ tenuissimæ. Styli rami de-

mum semiexserti. Achenia linea paulo longiora, fuscescentia. Pappus vix 2‴ longior.

Distat ab H. podolepidio (F. M. Report on Plants of Babbage's Exped. p. 13) tomento minus copioso, foliis angustioribus, squamis involucri extimis acutioribus, interioribus lamina latiore citrina nec pallida radiantibus, antherarum lamina terminali minus elongata, styli ramis apice multo conspicius incrassatis, pappi setis haud omnino albis.

Helichrysum subulifolium.

(Sect. Xerochlæna.)

Subglabrum, caule simplice monocephalo, *foliis subtrigono-subulatis*, capitulo magno v. majusculo ebracteato, *involucri squamis* glabris eciliatis præter intimas fuscescentibus e basi lata sessili oblongo-lanceolatis exappendiculatis appressis, *intimis subbiseriatis lamina magna elliptica lutea radiantibus*, floribus numerosissimis omnibus papposis, receptaculo planiusculo, corollis pappo æquilongis, acheniorum erostrium pilis crassiusculis obtusis appressis, pappi setis numerosis ciliolatis flavidis apice aureis achenio fere triplo longioribus.

Ad sinum Champion Bay Australiæ occidentalis. P. Walcott.

Planta speciosa, 1–2′ alta, ut apparet annua. Caulis inferne mox defoliatus, apicem versus aphyllus. Folia alterna, $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, tenuia, sursum gradatim acutata et deorsum incrassata. Capitula expansis squamis 1–2‴ lata. Squamæ radiantibus exceptis sæpius pallide quam saturate fuscatæ ; radiantes e stipite lato plano et lamina $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{1}{2}$″ longa constantes. Flores centrum receptaculi versus stylo subsimplice abortivi. Corollæ fere 3‴ longæ. Antherarum caudæ arachnoideæ ; lamina terminans subdeltoidea, acutata. Styli rami gracillimi, apice papilloso-incrassati. Achenia 1‴ paulo longiora, pilis pallidis obtecta. Pappi setæ 40–60, ima basi paululum concretæ.

H. filifolio (Xanthochryso filifolio, Turcz. in Bullet. de la Soc. Impér. des Natur. de Moscou, xxiii. 36, t. iv.) pluribus notis affine. Ab Helichrysi bracteati formis angustifoliis discerniter squamis involucri tantum intimis petaloideo-radiantibus, nec exterioribus in interiores per formas mediantes gradatim transientibus, nec intimis lamina diminutis, tunc acheniis appresso-pilosis, pappi setis magis numerosis.

Helichrysum Oldfieldii.

(Sect. Stenopterum.)

Parce araneoso-lanuginosum, annuum, caule simplice v. parum ramoso mono- v. oligocephalo, *foliis linearibus planis, involucri squamis omnibus albis gradatim forma mutatis*, exterioribus ovatis acutiusculis sessilibus, interioribus ovato-lanceolatis stipite plano

lanuginoso præditis, intimis diminutis, floribus parvis omnibus homogamis, corolla sursum conspicue ampliata, *acheniis minutis puberulis*, pappo corollam æquante albido e setis 15–18 ciliolatis constante.

In vicinia fluminis Murchison. A. Oldfield.

Herbula paucipollicaris, Helipteri præcocis facie. Folia pollice sæpe breviora, $\frac{1}{2}$–1‴ lata. Capitula expansa $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ diametro. Squamæ involucri exteriores nitentes, interiores stipite excepto opacæ. Corollæ circiter 1‴ longæ. Achenia vix $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, cano-fusca.

Species æquo jure Helipteris quam Helichrysis adnumeranda. Quum etiam plures aliæ species transitus inter hacce genera demonstrant Heliptera Helichrysis iterum restituere mihi optabile apparet.

Helichrysum involucratum.

(Sect. Blepharolepis.)

Annuum, subglabrum, caule erecto superne corymboso-ramoso passim simplice, *foliis tenui-filiformibus, summis brevioribus involucrum cingentibus*, capitulis solitariis terminalibus, involucri squamis exterioribus fuscescentibus v. pallescentibus ovato- v. angusto-lanceolatis glabris v. ciliolatis, interioribus lamina lutea ovato- v. elliptico-lanceolata radiantibus, floribus omnibus pappposis, acheniis erostribus sericeis, pappi setis 17–20 breviter ciliatis liberis albidis v. superne flavescentibus.

In collibus calcariis ad sinum Champion Bay et flumen Murchison. Walcott et Oldfield.

Herbula pulchella, spithamæa v. humilior. Caulis gracilis v. gracillimus. Folia obtusiuscula, inferiora opposita, superiora alterna, $\frac{1}{2}$–1$\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, ramorum paucilinearia, summa quasi involucrum alterum circa capitulum, cui conspicue breviora, fingentia. Capitula $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longa, parte inferiore subcampanulata. Squamæ interiores stipite plano hyalino glabro v. apice barbellato præditæ; lamina harum 2–3‴ longa, eciliata. Squamæ extimæ interdum appendice foliacea filiformi terminatæ. Flores in capitulo plures, haud numerosi, uno paucisve centralibus abortivis. Achenia fertilia albido-sericea. Pappus circiter 2‴ longus, corollam paulo superans. Achenia sterilia nonnunquam glabra et pappo 12-setoso terminata.

Huic secundum descriptiones Pteropogon ramosus (A. Gray, in Hook. Kew. Miscell. 1852, 270) et Helipterum tenellum (Turcz. in Bullet. de Moscou, 1850, 35) cognata.

Characteres sectionales generis omnino reformandi.

Helipterum largiflorens.

(Sect. Pteropogon.)

Herbaceum, araneoso-lanuginosum, foliis linear-lanceolatis v. superioribus linearibus sessilibus v. paulo decurrentibus, *capitulis*

campanulato-cylindraceis in corymbum compositum dense congestis, involucri squamis exterioribus obtusis fuscescentibus parce lanatis exappendiculatis, mediis appendice brevi flava v. viridi v. decolore auctis, interioribus lamina flava ovali radiantibus, capitulis plurifloris, floribus omnibus subæqualiter papposis, perpaucis centralibus sterilibus, acheniis omnibus sericeis, pappi setis 18–24 albidis breviter ciliato-plumosis.

Ad sinum Champion Bay et flumen Murchison. Walcott et Oldfield.

Planta sæpe ulnaris, perpulchra. Folia herbacea, $\frac{3}{4}$–2″ longa, cito marcescentia. Capitula semipollice paulo breviora, pedunculis specialibus brevissimis. Squamarum intimarum unguis subglaber, præter costam flavam antice evanidam hyalinus; lamina lineam paulo excedens, nonnunquam basi æruginosa. Flores cujusque capituli sæpe 12. Corollæ pappo æquilongæ. Achenia lineam vix superantia, albo-sericea. Pappus circiter 2‴ longus.

Species insignis, inflorescentia plurium Ozothamnorum.

Ex eodem loco habeo Helipterum Cotulam, tam capitulo albido normali, quam flavido varians. Similem etiam coloris diversitatem observabis in aliis plantis helichrysoideis, e. c. in Helichryso bracteato, Heliptero incano, Waitzia corymbosa, Chrysocephali et Cephalipteri quadam specie, Acroclinio multicauli cet.

Generi Helipteri adscribenda sunt tum Hyalosperma tum Pterochæta. Illud simul cum Gilberta multisque aliis compositarum speciebus in vicinia fluminis cygnorum vigentibus usque ad flumen Murchison extendit.

Helipterum condensatum.

(Sect. Pteropogon.)

Araneoso-lanosum, foliis lato- v. oblongo-linearibus obtusis, *capitulis parvis in corymbos paniculatim dispositos condensatis* subsessilibus, involucri squamis extimis pallidis exappendiculatis obtusis, ceteris appendice rotundata lactea radiantibus ad stipitem lanuginosis, floribus circiter 10 fere conformibus, corollis pappum æquantibus, acheniis puberulis, pappi setis 12–17 albis laxe longitudinaliter plumosis.

Ad flumen Murchison. Oldfield.

Vidi tantummodo fragmenta plantæ ut apparet ramosæ et nondum ad fructus maturitatem evolutæ. Folia uncialia v. breviora, mox marcescentia. Corymbi capitulorum utplurimum compositi et iterum paniculati. Capitula ambitu pæne campanulata, circiter $2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa. Squamarum interiorum stipes hyalinus, planus, nervo viridi percursus; lamina integerrima. Corollæ sursum gradatim ampliatæ, vix $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Achenia nondum matura vix $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa. Pappus tener, breviuscule plumosus.

Helipterum anactinum.

(Sect. Aglossum.)

Laxe araneoso-lanuginosum, caulibus simplicibus monocephalis, foliis angusto- v. lineari-lanceolatis v. superioribus linearibus acuminatis, summis dissitis abbreviatis bracteiformibus, *involucri hemispherici squamis omnibus subglabris dilute fulvescentibus tenerrime scariosis pellucentibus ovato-deltoideis acutis parum inæqualibus, intimis flores paulo superantibus haud radiantibus,* extimis sessilibus, ceteris gradatim brevius longiusque lato-stipatis, floribus numerosis omnibus fertilibus, corollis pappum subæquantibus, acheniis omnibus dense sericeis, pappi setis 20–25 pallidis longitudinaliter angusto-plumosis.

Ad sinum orarium Champion Bay. Walcott et Oldfield.

Herba ut videtur altior. Folia caulina inferiora ignota, media et superiora $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, summa abbreviata. Capitula $\frac{2}{3}$–$1''$ diametro. Involucri squamæ excepto stipite 1–$2'''$ longæ, imbricatim appressæ. Stipites latissimi, parcissime lanuginoso-ciliati. Receptaculum planum, alveolatum, glabrum. Corollæ circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ, sursum ampliatæ. Achenia pæne $1'''$ longa, albo-sericea. Pappus circa $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ metiens.

Helipterum monencyanthoides.

(Sect. Pteropogon.)

Annuum, caule erecto simplice, foliis longe linearibus cauleque araneoso-lanuginosis, capitulis quinque-floris corymbosis in paniculam aphyllam subglobatam congestis, *involucri squamis glabris fulvescentibus exappendiculatis,* floribus 2 fertilibus 3 sterilibus, acheniis omnibus dense sericeis, pappo e setis 14–19 anguste plumosis constante, eo florum sterilium abbreviato.

Ad rivos Tom River et Salt River. Maxw.

Stirps ad $1\frac{1}{2}'$ alta. Folia ad $4''$ longa, $1'''$ lata v. angustiora, superiora gradatim breviora. Panicula 1–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ metiens. Pedunculi speciales brevissimi. Capitula circiter $2\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa. Squamæ involucri tenerrimæ. Corolla circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa. Pappus albus, florum fertilium sæpe $1'''$ longus, florum sterilium varie brevior.

A Pteropogone polycephalo et P. lævi paucitate florum cujusvis capituli sicut aliis characteribus distat. Species etiam transitum ad Monencyanthem indicat.

Humea punctulata.

(Sect. Hæckeria.)

Fruticosa, viscidula, glabra, *foliis linearibus acutiusculis carinulatis* viscido-punctulatis, paniculis corymbosis, capitulis unifloris confertis sessilibus, squamis subchartaceis interioribus sursum albidis.

In montibus saxosis tractuum Flinders et Elders Ranges.

Frutex pluripedalis, erectus, strictus. Folia copiosa, uncialia et breviora, $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}'''$ lata, lenissime curvata, superficie plana v. leniter elevata. Capitula tantum incipiente anthesi visa, tunc fere sesquilineam longa, nisi fallor uniflora. Pappum in flore juveniliore vidi nullum.

Præclarus Sonder (in Linnæa, xxv. 496) hancce speciem secundum exemplar valde imperfectum dubie ad Cassiniam quinquefariam transtulit.

Planta simul cum H. ozothamnoide et H. cassiniacea se habet ad Humeam elegantem, ac Cassiniæ species generales ad C. spectabilem, quæ etiam vix ullo modo proprii generis consideranda.

Cassinia leptocephala.

(Sect. Anactilæna.)

Fruticosa, *foliis elongato-linearibus margine refractis ramulisque subhirtello-asperulis*, panicula composita corymbosa condensata, *capitulis sessilibus fere cylindraceis bifloris* raro trifloris, squamis apice flavis, acheniis glabris, pappi setis 19–23 sublævibus.

In Nova Austro-Cambria.

Frutex facie fere Hæckeriæ ozothamnoidis. Folia numerosa, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$3''$ longa, ob margines repressos tantum $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{3}{4}'''$ lata. Inflorescentia breviter ramosa, e capitulis innumeris corymboso-confertissimis tenuibus vix $3'''$ longis constans. Squamæ glabræ, angusto- v. lineari-oblongæ. Corollæ sesquilinea paulo longiores, sursum paulo ampliatæ. Antheræ basi breviter bisetaceæ, laminula deltoidea acuminata terminatæ. Styli rami apice truncati, haud penicillati. Achenia circiter $\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa. Pappi setæ corolla paulo breviores, albæ.

Sphæranthus glaber.

Cand. Prodr. v. 370.

Glabrescens, foliis lanceolatis remote serrulatis, pedunculis glomerulo albido æquilongis v. longioribus apteris v. anguste alatis, *corollis utriusque sexus valde incrassatis.*

Ad ripam limosam paulo salinam interdum inundatam fluminis Albert River. F. M.

Sphæranthus hirtus.

Willd. Spec. Plant. iii. 2395.

Lanuginoso-pubescens, foliis lanceolatis irregulariter serratis in alas simul serratas decurrentibus, pedunculis glomerulo purpurascente parum v. pluries longioribus serrato-alatis, *corollis florum masculorum valde incrassatis.*

Per Australiæ tropicæ plagas ample extensus.

F Schonfeld, del & lith F Mueller direxit De Gruchy & Leigh imp

Chionanthus picrophloia.

Cassinia cuprea.

(Sect. Cassiniola.) Cassiniola cuprea, F. M. coll.

Annua, foliis lanceolato-linearibus basi amplexantibus et decurrentibus apice sensim acutatis margine planis v. recurvis supra glabris subtus cum cauli ramisque araneoso-lanuginosis, paniculis axillaribus et terminalibus parvis cymoso-corymbosis sæpe oligocephalis, *capitulis parvis seorsim conspicue pedunculatis sparsis eradiatis cupreo-rufis* nitentibus glabris paucifloris, *pappi setis anguste plumosis.*

Ad flumen Murchison. A. Oldfield.

Herba digitalis usque spithamæa. Folia herbacea, 1–2″ longa, totidem lineas lata, alterna. Pedunculi generales et speciales sublanuginosi, tenues. Capitula tantum incipiente anthesi visa, tunc $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longa, sæpe 5-flora; squamæ involucri perteneræ. Pappi setæ plures, albæ.

Planta ab habitum, pappum plumosulum et forte alias notas e florum structura derivandas facile typus erit proprii generis, quod e speciminibus provectioribus aliquando stabiliendum.

Enchydra Woollsii.

Subglabra, *foliis breviter petiolatis angusto-lanceolatis grossiuscule et remote serratis basi cuneatis,* capitulis axillaribus solitariis brevissime pedunculatis, involucri squamis exterioribus late ovatis acutatis v. acuminatis, paleis radii apice minutissime dentatis.

In paludibus prope Manly Beach portus Jacksonii. W. Woolls.

Folia distantia, 1–2″ longa, acuta, plana, concoloria. Involucri squamæ exteriores circa 3‴ longæ. Paleæ bivalvatæ, arcte complicatæ, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ. Corollæ linea breviores. Achenia fertilia brevissime stipitata, nigra, glabra, lineam paulo excedentia.

Oleaceæ.

Chionanthus picrophloia.

(Sect. Linociera.) Linociera picrophloia, F. M. coll.

Subglabra, sempervirens, foliis lanceolato-obovatis v. lanceolatis, *paniculis cymas confertifloras gerentibus, petalis fere ellipticis brevibus* crassiusculis ecarinatis margine ample inflexis, fructibus majusculis nigrescentibus angusto-ellipsoideis, putamine tenui leniter costato.

Ad flumen Fitzroy River in vicinia urbis Rockhampton. A. Thozet.

Ramuli superne compressi, lenticellati. Folia 3–5″ longa, plana, chartacea v. tenui-coriacea, obtusiuscula v. acuminata in petiolum conspicuum decurrentia, subtus pallidiora, uninervia; venis primariis adscendentibus, secundariis reticulato-junctis. Paniculæ axillares et terminales, conspicue v. longe pedunculatæ, opposite

ramosæ, e cymis densifloris approximatis constructæ, basi foliis diminutis suffultæ. Flores brevissime pedicellati. Bracteæ ovato-cymbeæ, circa 1–1½‴ longæ; bracteolæ subovatæ linea breviores. Calyx persistens, glaber, quadrifidus, circiter ⅔‴ longus, lobis semiovatis. Corolla pæne 2‴ longa, profunde quadripartita, gamopetala, decidua; petalis basi secus suturam cohærentibus, margine ample inflexis. Antheræ circiter ½‴ longæ, ovato-rotundæ; loculi flavi; connectivum latiusculum, sæpe apice emarginatum. Stylus conicus, linea brevior. Fructus circa 1″ longi v. paulo longiores, oblique ellipsoidei, extus atro-cœrulescentes. Pericarpium nec crassum nec succulentum. Putamen leviter 7–10-costatum, in basin et apicem conspicue attenuatum, crustaceo-coriaceum, biloculare, monospermum, altero loculo effœto et diminuto. Semen loculum majus explens. Testa fusca, nitidula, lævis, membranea. Albumen nullum. Cotyledones amygdaloideæ, plano-convexæ. Radicula brevissima.

Chionantho intermedio (Linocieræ intermediæ, Wight, Spicil. Neilgherrense, t. 149; Icon. Plant. Ind. Orient. t. 1245) simillima; cum Chionantho axillari (R. Br. Prodr. 523) nimis breviter descripta ulterius comparanda.

Genera Chionanthi et Lonicieræ forsan e natura petalorum segreganda, etsi a Blumeo conjuncta.

Goodeniaceæ.

Goodenia Barilletii.

Herbacea, erecta, breviter glanduloso-pilosa, caulibus simplicibus angulatis, foliis canaliculato-linearibus integerrimis, *pedunculis axillaribus solitariis unifloris apice bibracteolatis* flori subæquilongis v. brevioribus, calycis laciniis lineari-setaceis tubo æquilongis v. longioribus, *corolla cyanea glabra*, lobis ejusdem æqualibus subtruncato-alatis, antheris mucronulatis, stylo superne villosulo, capsula ovata alte biloculata, loculis pleiospermis, *seminibus apteris* orbicularibus lividis.

Ad extremitatem occidentalem sinus Great Australian Bight.

Herba perennis, pedalis v. humilior. Folia summis exceptis 1–1½″ longa. Pedunculi curvato-adscendentes, fere unilaterales et quasi racemum constituentes. Calycis laciniæ 2–4‴ longæ, bracteolis sat conformes. Corolla circiter ¾″ longa; labium inferum ad medium trilobum; faux pulchre flava. Stylus tantum 2–3‴ longus. Indusium dense etsi breviuscule ciliatum. Capsula 3–4‴ longa, imperfecte quadrivalvis. Semina fere ⅔‴ longa, subtilissime punctulato-foveolata, plana etsi crassiuscula.

Speciei jam seminibus exalatis a G. rigida, G. incana, G. pterygosperma et G. cyanea diversæ attribui nomen celebris Joannis Barillet des Champes, horti urbis Parisiensis Directoris nec non novorum grandium arboretorum intra Parisiam plantatoris.

Goodenia incana.

R. Br. Prodr. 578 ; Vriese Goodenov. tab. 28.

Herbacea, erecta, *lanuginosa*, caulibus erectis simplicibus v. parum ramosis, foliis anguste lanceolatis v. superioribus lineari-lanceolatis omnibus integerrimis, *pedunculis axillaribus solitariis unifloris apice bibracteolatis* flore aliquoties brevioribus v. ei subæquilongis, calycis laciniis subulato-linearibus longitudinem tubi subæquantibus, *corolla cyanea* extus præter alas latas truncatasque villosulo-sericea, lobis fere æqualibus, fauce glabra, antheris mucronulatis, stylo superne dense villosulo, capsula ovata lanuginosa alte biloculata polysperma, *seminibus fuscis oblique ovatis membrana pallida tenerrima late cinctis.*

In montibus Stirling's Range ; in districtu Plantagenet ; in vicinia sinus Stokes Inlet ; ad flumen Salt River, ad sinus Moir's et Maccullum's Inlet. Mx.

Herba perennis, digitum ad pedem alta. Folia inferiora et radicalia 1–1½″ longa, superiora gradatim breviora, inferiora ætate interdum glabrescentia. Bracteolæ lanceolato- v. subulato-lineares, interdum infra apicem pedunculi sitæ. Corolla circiter semuncialis, fauce flava. Stylus inferne glaber. Indusium longe denseque ciliatum. Capsula imperfecte quadrivalvis, circiter 4‴ longa. Dissepimentum apice circulariter excisum. Seminum nucleus circiter ¾‴ longus, subtilissime punctulato-scabridus.

Goodenia Taylori.

Suffruticosa, erecta, foliis ovato- v. cuneato- v. angusto-lanceolatis serrulatis cum ramis pedunculisque glabris, *racemis strictis terminalibus*, *pedunculis* erectis folio lineari bracteiformi sibi æquilongo suffultis *calyce brevioribus apice bibracteolatis*, calycis brevissime pubescentis lobis tubo conspicue brevioribus, corollæ luteæ extus præter alas truncatas puberulæ lobis subæqualibus, antheris muticis, stylo villoso-pubescente, *capsulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis* alte biloculatis polyspermis, seminibus suborbiculatis apteris.

In collibus arenosis ad sinum Orleans Bay Novæ Hollandiæ austro-occidentalis.

Radix ramosa. Caulis circiter pedalis. Folia ima et inferiora 1½–3″ longa, in petiolum decurrentia ; superiora breviora, sessilia ; summa in bracteas abeuntia. Pedunculi semipollicares v. breviores. Corolla pæne ⅔″ longa. Stylus vix 3‴ metiens. Indusium dense albo-ciliatum. Capsulæ fere 1″ longæ, lobis calycis pæne 1½‴ longis terminatæ. Semina nondum matura livida, ½‴ metientia.

Speciem nominavi in honorem clar. Patricii Taylor, a Glencandy apud flumen Kalgan river, qui labores peregrinatoris, cui hancce plantam debeo, vario modo fovit.

Goodenia heterochila.

Pubescens, *foliis lanceolatis remote serratis* sessilibus, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis unifloris ebracteolatis folio conspicue brevioribus flori subæquilongis, calycis parvi laciniis lineari-subulatis tubo longitudine subæqualibus, *corollæ* extus præter alas subsericeæ *lobis superioribus abbreviatis imperfecte minutimque alatis*, inferioribus flavo- et truncato-alatis, fauce fuscescente hispidula, antheris vix apiculatis, stylo brevi glabro, stigmatis indusio brevissime ciliato.

Ad lacum Newcastle Water legit F. Waterhouse sub expeditione J. Macd. Stuart, 1862.

Planta forsan fruticulosa. Folia in ramulis suppetentibus 1–2″ longa, 3–9‴ lata, acuta, nunc minutim nunc grosse serrata. Calyces 2–2½″ longi. Corolla semipollice paulo brevior; lobi superi acuti, altero latere altius altero demissius et inæqualiter alati. Stylus addito indusio circiter 1½‴ longus. Fructus ignotus.

In fragmine cujusdam Goodeniæ ad flumen Burke collectæ et verisimiliter ad hancce speciem referendæ observo pedunculos passim bracteolis duabus lineari-subulatis infra apicem præditos, capsulam immaturam semina plana orbiculata anguste alata includentem.

Goodenia exigua.

Selliera exigua, F. M. coll.

Glabra, herbacea, *pygmæa, foliis in caule abbreviato confertis minutis subulato- v. ovato-lanceatis ovatisve carnosis* mucronulatis longe petiolatis, floribus in axilla petiolorum barbata sessilibus, bracteolis lineari-subulatis barbatis calyce conspicue brevioribus, calycis parvi subcampanulati dentibus deltoideis mucronulatis tubo fere duplo brevioribus, corollæ unilabiatæ glabræ luteæ lobis anguste alatis, antheris muticis, stylo glabro, *indusii ore nudo, capsula indehiscente uniloculata di- v. oligosperma* fere obovata v. subglobosa, seminibus turgidis globoso-ovatis lævissimis nitidis cano-fulvis apteris.

Ad margines arenosos sinus Moir's Inlet. Mx.

Rhizoma descendens, filiforme, simplex v. sursum in ramos divisum, cæspitulo denso 1–2″ metiente terminatum. Folia 1½–2½‴ longa, petiolo gracili ⅓–⅔″ longo prædita. Calyx circiter 1½‴ longus. Corolla fere 4‴ longa; loborum alæ antice parum truncatæ. Stylus vix 2‴ longus. Indusium semiovatum, omnino glabrum. Capsulæ 1–2‴ longæ, duriusculæ, evalves, nigrescentes, diu persistentes. Seminum fere semper duo maturescentia, ½–1‴ longa, dorso convexiora.

Epacrideæ.

Lysinema brevilimbatum.

Foliis oblongo-linearibus obtusis subcanaliculatis, *spica dissiti-*

flora, corollæ synpetalæ tubo calycem conspicue superante limbo minuto sexies longiore extus velutino-tomentello, filamentis anthera fere triplo longioribus superne velutinellis.

In locis humidis ad Kalgan. Aug. Oldfield.

Fruticulus 1–2′ simplex v. oligocladus. Caulis cum ramis gracilis et glaber. Folia 2–3‴ longa, perbreviter petiolata, junioribus exceptis remotiuscula. Bracteæ imbricatæ, obtusæ, dilute fuscescentes. Sepala membranea, obtusa, ciliata, circiter 3‴ longa. Corolla semipollice paulo brevior, e petalis ad limbum usque cohærentibus constans; tubus sursum et deorsum leniter attenuatus, basin versus glaber; limbi lobi ne quidem lineam longi, glabri. Filamenta pertenuiter filiformia, basin versus attenuata et glabra. Antheræ lineari-cylindraceæ, explanatione oblongatæ, apice emarginulatæ, basi acutiusculæ. Stylus 3‴ longus, præter apicem pubescens. Stigma pæne patellari-hemisphericum, $\frac{1}{3}$‴ latum, ciliolatum. Squamæ hypogynæ quadrato-ovatæ, glabræ, vix $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, staminibus alternæ. Germinis vertex subsericeo-barbatus. Capsulæ circiter 3‴ longæ, loculicide 5-valves, fere urceolatæ. Placentæ parti inferiori columellæ adnatæ, tenues, foveolatæ. Semina ignota.

Leucopogon pleurandroides.

Ramis validis, ramulis tenuiter puberulis, *foliis longe gracileque petiolatis crassis oblongis ob margines ad costam crassam repressos subtus bisulcatis* muticis scabriusculis, floribus inter folia geminatis v. paucis congregatis, calycis segmentis obtusiusculis fimbriolatis, corollæ tubo calycem ter superante lobis conspicue longiore, filamentis ad corollæ faucem brevissimis, stylo vix exserto infra medium pubescente.

Ad sinum Moir's Inlet. Mx.

Fruticulus robustus, sæpe pedalis, statu haud florente Pleurandram hypericoidem floribus destitutam æmulans. Petioli circiter 1‴ longi. Folia 2–3‴ longa, supra leniter convexa, utraque extremitate obtusa. Calyx fere 1‴ longus. Corolla extus subvitellina. Antheræ $\frac{1}{4}$‴ longæ. Stylus apicem versus glaber. Drupa ignota.

Leucopogon exsertus.

Ramis validis, ramulis tenuissime tomentellis, *foliis concurvo-imbricatis subrotundis patentim mucronato-acuminatis* parum denticulatis brevissime petiolatis concoloribus subtus leniter striolatis margine planis, floribus in axillis foliorum superiorum solitariis sessilibus spicam corymbosam foliatam fingentibus, calycis laciniis sensim acutatis, corollæ tubo gracili calycem duplo superante lobis conspicue longiore, *filamentis elongatis exsertis* corollæ fauci affixis, stylo capillari glabro partim exserto, *squamis hypogynis subulato-lanceolatis.*

In collibus siccis glareosis ad flumen Phillips River. Mx.

Stirps sæpe pedalis, patentim ramulosa. Folia conferta, sursum squarrosa, 1½–2‴ longa, tenuioris consistentiæ. Bracteæ minutæ. Bracteolæ calyce fere ter breviores, glabræ. Calyx pæne 1½‴ longus, e sepalis inferne tantum cohærentibus constans. Corolla 4–5‴ longa, extus satis pallida; tubus intus inferne glaber. Filamenta tenerrime capillaria, circiter 1½‴ longa. Antheræ versatiles, purpurascentes. Stylus circiter 4‴ longus. Squamæ hypogynæ semilineam longæ. Drupæ ignotæ.

Species ob stamina exserta et squamas hypogynas liberas ad Stypheliam accedit, nullis autem notis ponderosis neque habitu a Leucopogonis genere alienatur.

Leucopogon concurvus.

L. apiculatus, Sond. in Linnæa 1853, p. 248.

Ramis gracilibus foliisque glabris v. villosis, *foliis ovato- v. oblongo-lanceolatis acutis muticis concurvis* concoloribus e basi obtusa in petiolum perbrevem latumque desinentibus subtus subtiliter striolatis, floribus in axillis foliorum paucissimis v. pluribus in spicam foliatam interruptam aggregatis, bracteolis calycem ciliatum fere semiæquantibus, corollæ tubo calycem vix æquante lobis fere æquilongo, staminibus inclusis, *antheris lineari-filiformibus.*

In campis sterilibus ad flumen Onkaparinga et sinum Encounter Bay. F. M.

Fruticulus adscendens v. erectus, simplex v. virgatus, sesquipedalis v. humilior. Folia ⅓–⅔″ longa, superiora sæpe dissita. Bracteolæ cymbeæ. Calyces lineam paulo excedentes. Antheræ filamentis brevissimis dorsifixæ, in caudam brevem pallidam attenuatæ. Fructus nondum vidi.

L. virgato similis. L. apiculatus Brownii secundum clar. Kippist in litteris differt habitu robustiore, foliis calloso-mucronatis, spicis longioribus ditioribusque haud valde interruptis.

Verbenaceæ.

Clerodendron cardiophyllum.

Glabrum, foliis orbiculari-cordatis oppositis chartaceis integerrimis petiolo duplo triplove longioribus reticulato-venosis, paniculis terminalibus, floribus longiuscule pedicellatis, bracteolis lineari-setaceis, calycis quinquefidi lobis fere deltoideis acutis, corollæ glabræ tubo prælongo.

In virgultis Acaciæ aneuræ (Mulga Scrub) Australiæ centralis; J. Macd. Stuart. Ad paludes Daly Waters; F. Waterhouse.

Folia fragminum plantæ suppetentium 2–3‴ longa. Calyces floriferi circiter 2‴ longi, fructiferi 3‴ metientes. Bracteolæ fere 1‴ longæ. Corolla pollice paulo longior. Stamina conspicue exserta. Antheræ circiter 1‴ longæ. Fructus maturi ignoti.

E vicinia urbis Rockhampton habeo a cl. Thozet collectum C. Linnæi (Thwait. Enumer. Plant. Zeilan. 243) vel plantam persimilem, habitu scandente, florum brevitate qua eos Viticis simulat, pericarpio sicco ultra semina inferne longiuscule producto a plerisque aliis congeneribus forsan subgeneris valore diversum.

Clerodendron lanceolatum.

Velutinum, foliis ovato- v. oblongo-lanceolatis oppositis petiolo duplo triplove longioribus integerrimis, paniculis corymbosis axillaribus et terminalibus, floribus breviuscule pedicellatis, bracteolis oblongis v. linearibus, calycis 5-fidi lobis fere semiovatis, corollæ extus breviter pubescentis tubo prælongo.

In collibus rupestribus ad sinum Nickol Bay. Pemb. Walcott.

Arbuscula sæpius 15′. Folia pleraque 2–3″ longa, $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ lata, nunc sensim acutata, nunc obtusiuscula. Bracteolæ circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Calyces floriferi circiter $2\frac{1}{2}$‴ longi, fructiferi conspicue aucti et incrassati, fere semipollicem metientes, lobis denique reflexis et deltoideis. Corollæ tubus circiter pollicaris, lobi 2–3‴ longi. Filamenta conspicue exserta. Antheræ $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longæ. Fructus vix maturi 3–4‴ metientes.

Amarantaceæ.

Ptilotus Murrayi.

Foliis parvis spatulato- v. oblongo-ovatis longiuscule petiolatis ramisque glabris, spicis sessilibus solitariis geminis ternisve ovatis v. cylindraceis, *calyce præter apicem lanato*, bracteolis interioribus lanceolato-cymbeis, exteriore subovata, omnibus glabris enerviis calycis dimidio paulo brevioribus, filamentis sursum angustissimis, antheris cordato-rotundis, stylo brevi.

Ad rivum Cooper's Creek reperit cl. J. Murray, M.D., sub expeditione Howittii.

Fragmina me visa stirpi parvulæ annuæ pertinere videntur. Folia plana, $2\frac{1}{2}$–4‴ longa, obtusa. Spicæ $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longæ. Calyx vix sesquilineam longus, intus sub anthesi pulchre ruber. Stylus circiter $\frac{1}{6}$‴ longus. Semen late et oblique ovatum, lævissimum, fusco-nigrum, lucidum, circiter $\frac{1}{4}$‴ longum.

P. lanato propinquus. Vidi etiam specimina manca plantæ persimilis ad montes Hammersley Range sub expeditione Francisci Gregorii collecta, spicis pedunculatis præcipue divellenda.

Ptilotum latifolium e vicinia rivi Cooper's Creek attulit Dr. J. Murray.

Proteaceæ.

Grevillea segmentosa.

(Sect. Cycloptera.)

Ramis tomentoso-velutinis, *foliis pinnatisectis plurijugo-segmentosis, segmentis elongato- v. lato-linearibus* indivisis uninerviis

margine recurvis supra laxe pubescentibus demum glabrescentibus subtus tenuiter cano-velutinis, racemis patentibus paniculatis dense multifloris, bracteolis majusculis caducis, rachi pedicellisque glabris, *calycibus ochroleucis v. fere albidis extus glabris* intus inferne barbatis, germinis stipite pedicelli longitudinem subæquante v. excedente usque v. ultra calycis dimidium extendente, stylo longe exserto cum germine glabro, stigmate in styli apice laterali ovato-orbiculari, *glandula hypogyna circulari indivisa*, folliculis subligneo-crustaceis oblique ovatis styli rudimento ro-. stellatis, seminibus ellipticis ala latiuscula cinctis.

In Australia orientali subtropica. Walter Hill.

Unicum specimen, quod in horto Melbournensi botanico coleo, nunc quarto anno fruticem spectabilem decempedalem quasi pyramidalem format. Folia addito petiolo unciali v. sesquiunciali circa spithamam longa v. paulo longiora, quorum segmenta opposita v. passim alterna, coriacea, pauci- v. pluripollicaria, acuta, mucronulata, secus rachin anguste decurrentia, ut plurimum 1–2‴ lata; ea autem stirpis junioris latiora et magis oblongata. Racemi in paniculam valide pedunculatam terminalem collecti, pauci- v. pluripollicares. Pedicelli calyce paulo v. dimidio breviores, geminati. Calyx vix $\frac{1}{3}$″ longior. Stylus adscendens, semiunciam paulo excedens, cum ovarii stipite cremoreus. Germen viride. Stigma dilute flavo-viridulum, papilla centrali elevatum. Folliculi unciales, glabri, non viscosi, conspicue compressi. Nucleus seminum circiter 4‴ longus, nigro-fuscus, latere altero planus, altero leniter convexus, ala plana livida 1‴ paulo latiore circumdatus.

Species hinc ad G. pyramidalem, G. Leucadendron et G. longilobam, inde ad G. Banksii approximans.

Grevillea dimidiata.

Glabra, *foliis lanceolato-falcatis quasi dimidiatis* glaucis reticulato-venosis margine exteriore undulatis, racemis paniculatis, calycibus imberbibus pedicello ter longioribus, stylo brevi glabro, germine stipitato, stigmate sublaterali fere orbiculato.

Ad flumen Roper River detexit sub expeditione Stuartii anno 1862 cl. F. Waterhouse.

Folia in petiolum brevem angustata, 5–9‴ longa, $\frac{3}{4}$–2″ lata, phyllodiis Acaciarum e serie dimidiatarum haud absimilia. Calyces circiter 5‴ longi, statu sicco flavescentes. Germinis stipes 1‴ longus. Fructus non cogniti.

Grevillea trineura.

(Hakea trineura, F. M. coll.)

Glabra, *foliis oblongo- v. angusto-lanceolatis trinerviis* planis venosis in petiolum sensim angustatis, racemis axillaribus dense

multifloris breviter pedunculatis, calycibus imberbibus pedicello fere triplo longioribus, stylo longe exserto glabro, stigmate oblique terminali orbiculari-ovali umbonato, germine stipitato.

In proximitate sinus Broad Sound. E. Bowman.

Folia crassiuscule coriacea, 3–5″ longa, ½–1″ lata, obtusiuscula, nervis immersis percursa. Racemi 2–3″ longi. Calyces circiter 3‴ metientes. Stylus 8–10‴ longus. Germinis stipes linea brevior. Fructus desiderantur.

Stenocarpus concolor.

Glaberrimus, *foliis subovatis longe petiolatis* 3–5-*nerviis venosis* opacis concoloribus integerrimis, pedunculis folio fere æquilongis angulatis, umbellis multifloris, *pedicellis calyce duplo longioribus*, germinis stipite styli longitudinem excedente quocum glabro.

In vicinia sinus Broad Sound. E. Bowman.

Folia 1½–2½″ longa, circiter 1″ lata, pallida, in petiolum uncialem v. paulo breviorem contracta. Calyces statu sicco pallide fulvi, fere semipollicares. Stipes germinis pæne 4‴ longus. Stigma 1‴ longum, subrotundum. Fructus nondum repertus.

Species tam ad S. Forsteri quam ad St. acacioidem accedens.

Gramineæ.

Setaria refracta.

Glabra, caulibus suberectis breviusculis, foliis linearibus acutis complicatis, vaginis latiusculis, ligulis brevibus ciliosis, *paniculæ ramis mono- v. distachyis refractis*, spiculis majusculis, involucro e fasciculis setarum 1–3 longiuscule stipatis constante, setis fasciculorum 3–14 subæqualibus spicula duplo triplove longioribus, spiculis lanceolatis acutis, inferiore brevissime pedicellata, altera pedicello ipsi æquilongo ramulum continuante suffulta, gluma exteriore ovato-lanceolata mutica 7-nervi interiorem tenuissime multinerviam semiæquante.

Ad rivum Cooper's Creek legit sub expeditione Howittiana Dr. J. Murray.

Radix elongato- et pubescenti-fibrosa. Caules e radice plures, simplices, circiter spithamam alti. Vaginæ 1–1½″. Folia 3–5″ longa. Paniculæ bi- v. paucipollicares, ramis compressis. Involucrum ambabus spiculis commune, e pedicellorum basi egrediens; setæ scabridæ, pallidæ. Spiculæ 2½–3‴ longæ, sursum acutatæ. Glumella glumæ interiori conformis et similis. Caryopsis nondum matura lævis.

Festuca dives.

Erecta, *elatior*, *annua*, glabra, caulibus vaginisque lævibus, nodis imberbibus, foliis lato-linearibus sensim acutatis planis mar-

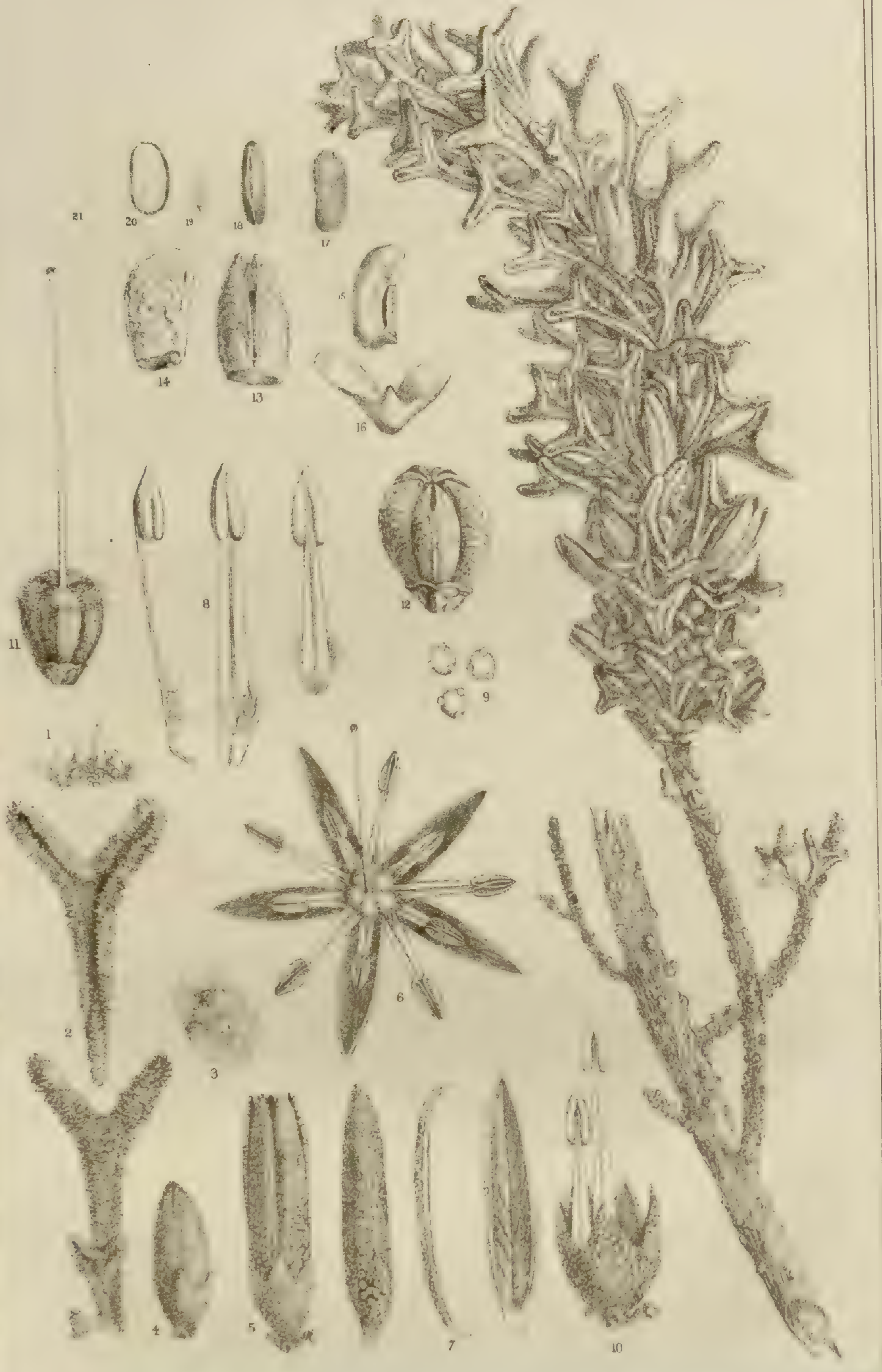
gine denticulato-scabris, *ligulis proceris* eciliatis, *paniculæ ample effusæ ramis scabris di- v. oligo-stachyis*, inferioribus fasciculatis superioribus alternis, spiculis 3–4-floris oblongo-lanceolatis muticis pedicello ipsis plerumque longiore v. subæquilongo præditis, glumis cymbeo-lanceolatis trinervatis tergo pilosulo-scabridis, interiore exteriorem fere triente excedente spiculam semiæquante, *glumellis exterioribus tuberculato-scabriusculis* tenuiter quinquenervatis.

In collibus silvaticis inter flumina Tarwan et Bunyip Creek. F. M.

Gramen nobile, pluripedale. Radix fibrosa, caulem solitarium progignens. Folia usque ad pedem longa v. immo longiora, ad semunciam lata, summa scilicet minora. Ligula 3–5‴ longa, antice rotundata, denique lacerata. Panicula longiuscule pedunculata; rami primarii pæne capillares, $1\frac{1}{2}$–5″ longi, sæpe flexuosuli. Spiculæ 3–4‴ metientes, turgidulæ, flore summo tubescente. Glumæ pallidæ, tenerrimæ, persistentes, nervis antice evanescentibus. Glumellæ circa 2‴ longæ; exterior præter apicem pallidum obtusiusculum saturate fuscescens; interior bicarinata, ad carinas ciliolata. Stamina tria. Antheræ flavæ, sagittato-lineares, saltem lineam longæ.

Species inter Australianas F. Hookerianæ (F. M. in J. Hook. Flor. Tasman. ii. 127, t. 165) proxima, quæ distinguitur radice perenni, scabritie caulium vaginarum paginarumque foliorum, ligulis brevioribus, spiculis longioribus, glumellis haud distincte tuberculatis. Nostra etiam affinior F. nutanti, speciei Boreali-Americanæ, quæ foliis margine non denticulatis, ligulis ut videtur brevissimis, paniculæ ramis pleio- v. polystachyis, spiculis brevius pedicellatis, glumellis nec evidenter nervosis nec elevato-punctatis facillime dignoscenda.

Fasciculus XXII. editus initio Martii 1863.



F Schonfeld del & lith F. Mueller, direxit De Gruchy & Leigh, imp

Nematolepis Euphemiae.

FRAGMENTA PHYTOGRAPHIÆ AUSTRALIÆ.

XXIII.

Rutaceæ.

Nematolepis Euphemiæ.

Foliis furcato- v. obcordato-cuneatis conspicue petiolatis margine revolutis, calycis dentibus deltoideis, corolla extus pallida, filamentis longioribus latiuscule subulato-linearibus, vertice germinis lepidoto.

In locis glareosis juxta oram promontorii Cape Arid. Mx.

Frutex 1–2′, satis validus. Rami statu juniore pallide lepidoti, statu vetustiore calvescentes et paulo nigrescentes. Folia quasi fasciculate conferta, in petiolum sesquilinearem v. breviorem desinentia, præter quem 3–6‴ longa, supra scabra; lobi valde divergentes, cum parte folii infera ob marginis curvationem tantummodo 1‴ lati v. immo angustiores. Flores axillares, solitarii, brevissime pedicellati, patentes. Bracteolæ duæ setaceo- v. angusto-lineares, in pedicelli apice sitæ, stellari-puberulæ, linea sæpe breviores. Calyx $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longus, campanulari-patellaris, medio tenus in dentes 5 divisus, extus lepidotus. Corolla campanulato-cylindracea, persistens, circiter 5‴ longa; constans e petalis 5 angusto- v. lineari-lanceolatis, infra apicem connatis, sed ætate saltem partim secedentibus, intus saturate purpureis rubrisve, extus dense lepidotis, apicibus æstivatione valvatis. Filamenta flavescentia, persistentia; calycina corollam fere æquantia, ceteris longiora sicut latiora, omnia uninervia, juxta basim intus squamulam adnatam lanuginoso-barbatam gerentia, alibi vero glabra. Antheræ introrsæ, flavæ, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{2}{3}$‴ longæ, dorsifixæ, oblique oblongo-ovatæ, basi emarginatæ, apice acutiusculæ, sed exappendiculatæ, loculis parallelis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Pollinis granula flava, globosa, lævia, poris aperta. Stylus corollam subæquans, glaber, capillaris, stigmate minimo. Discus hypogynus minutus, luteus v. aurantiacus, undulato-crenulatus, glaber. Germina cohærentia, præter verticem nuda. Carpidia 5, oblique cymbeo-ovata, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, erostria. Endocarpium secedens, bivalvatum, basi cupulare, latere haud profunde excisum; membrana placentifera igitur an-

gusta. Semina oblique ellipsoidea, lævia, fere 1‴ longa, nigrescentia, splendentia.

Speciem perrarum singularem et cultura dignam dicavi ingeniosæ et præcomi Euphemiæ Henderson, quæ nuperius plures algarum species in insula Phillip Island detexit, et arte nunc ad illustrandam floram indigenam impendenda complurium plantarum eleganter pinxit imagines.

Explicatio tabulæ XXV.—1, epidermis ; 2, folia ; 3, squamæ indumenti ; 4, flos junior ; 5, flos sub anthesi ; 6, flos pressione expansus ; 7, petala antice latere et postice visa ; 8, stamina dorso fronte et latere visa ; 9, pollinis granula ; 10, calyx cum parte staminum ; 11, pistillum ; 12, fructus ; 13, carpidium fronte visum ; 14, carpidium latere visum ; 15, semen endocarpio inclusum ; 16, endocarpium expansum ; 17, semen latere visum ; 18, semen fronte visum ; 19, membrana placentaria ; 20, seminis sectio longitudinalis ; 21, embryo.

Zygophylleæ.

Zygophyllum Howittii.

(Sect. Haplocarpus.)

Annuum, glabrum, diffusum v. procumbens, stipulis triangularibus herbaceis inermibus basi foliorum adnatis, *foliolis binis connatis cum petiolo in folium simplex bilobo-cuneatum confluentibus*, pedicellis solitariis, sepalis quatuor parvis fere lanceolatis acuminatis persistentibus, stylo brevissimo, *capsulis unilocularibus monospermis late tripteris*, alis basi apiceque obtusis, *semine lanceolari-trigono* cavitatem explente, cotyledonibus oblongo-linearibus.

In plagis arenosis ad rivum Wills Creek legit Dr. J. Murray sub expeditione Howittiana.

Specimen unicum, quod vidi, spithamæum, dichotomum. Radix simplex, filiformis, descendens. Folia e statu corrugato carnulenta nisi carnosa, circiter $\frac{2}{3}$″ longa v. breviora, cum stipulis basi plus minus vaginatim coalita, fere medio tenus biloba, lobis oblique semioblongis v. semiovatis. Flores bene evolutos non habeo. Pedicelli capillari-filiformes, $1\frac{1}{2}$-3‴ longi. Sepala circiter 1‴ longa, post anthesin reflexa. Petala e floribus jam emarcidis delapsa. Capsula circiter semipollicaris, eas Dodonææ viscosæ simulans, indehiscens nisi tandem septicide dissiliens ; alæ loculo latiores, 2″ latæ, scariosæ, venosæ ; suturæ loculicidæ nullæ. Semen ex apice loculi pendens, circiter 3‴ longum, vix 1‴ latum. Raphe capillaris, separabilis. Testa subtiliter papuloso-asperula. Cotyledones virentes, demum flavescentes, extus leniter convexæ. Radicula supera, cotyledonibus duplo brevior, cylindracea.

Sectio forsan generis valore.

Leguminosæ.

Acacia Peuce.

Arborea, glabra, *phyllodiis confertis elongatis tetragono-subulatis mucronato-pungentibus, leguminibus latis complanatis oblique oblongis pruinosis margine seminifero anguste alatis,* valvis coriaceo-chartaceis, funiculis capillaribus, *strophiolis nullis,* seminibus ovato-rotundis lenticulari-compressis nigro-fuscis latitudine leguminis pluries brevioribus.

In tractu steriliore trans rivum Wills Creek, lat. 25° 30′, legerunt Howitt et Murray.

Arbor 15–30′, e longinquo Pini v. Casuarinæ imaginem exhibens. Truncus diametrum sesquipedalem attinens. Phyllodia 2–4″ longa, semilineam crassa, glaucescentia. Pedunculi et flores ignoti. Legumen unicum a viatoribus specimini foliigero adpositum, $3\frac{1}{2}$″ longum, pollice paulo latius, extus sub glaucedine dilute fuscum, venis hinc prominulis reticulosum, intus lividum, secus suturam funiculiferam ala duplice fere 1‴ lata marginatum, secus suturam alteram margine perangusto limbatum. Funiculi 2–3″ longi, distantes. Semina 3–4‴ longa.

Species nulli cognitarum quantum scio arcte affinis, phyllodiis (excepta earum longitudine) A. sphacelatæ comparanda, leguminibus potius ea A. platycarpæ referentibus diversissima, propter inflorescentiam nondum notam nulli generis sectioni tuto adscribenda.

Neptunia spicata.

(Sect. Dichrostachys.)

Fruticosa, ramis teretibus validis, passim spinescentibus, foliis 1–2-jugis, pinnis 4–5-jugis, foliolis oblique oblongis glabris, *floribus spicatis,* inferioribus neutris, staminodiis planis.

In terra Arnhemica legit F. Waterhouse sub expeditione J. M. Stuartii, 1862.

Petioli generales $\frac{3}{4}$–1″ longi, graciles, semiteretes, cum rachibus pinnarum puberuli. Glandula stipitato-cylindrica ad basim rachium sita. Glandulæ inter foliola obliteratæ vel ea inter par imum subulato cylindracea. Foliola sessilia, 3–5‴ longa, sursum paulo latiora. Pedunculi puberuli, circiter sesquipollicem longi. Spica pollice paulo longior. Flores steriles remotiusculi, fertiles confertissimi. Staminodia decem, e purpureo pallescentia, ad 3‴ longa. Filamenta fertilia lutea. Antheræ glandula globosa brunnea gracillime stipitata terminatæ. Legumina ignota.

Combretaceæ.

Macropteranthes Kekwickii.

Tenuiter cano-sericea, foliis parvis lanceolato-ellipticis, *pedunculis bifloris, pedicellis nullis,* calycibus fructiferis bracteolas subrotundas vix æquantibus.

Ad lacus Newcastle Water prope Ashburton Range, Australiæ tropicæ, latitud. 17° 30′ lecta sub expeditione J. M. Stuartii anno 1862.

Folia 2–4‴ longa, brevi-petiolata, sparsa, innovando fasciculatim conferta. Pedunculi 2–3‴ longi, apice bracteas geminas cordato-orbiculatas circiter sesquilineam longas ætate deciduas gerentes. Calyces floriferi 3–4‴ longi, fructiferi pæne $\frac{1}{2}$″ longi; dentes breviusculi, deltoidei. Bracteolæ bialato-reversæ. Petala subovata, lineam paulo excedentia, extus pubescenti-sericea, ætate decidua. Filamenta $1\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longa, glabra. Antheræ subcordatæ. Stylus 2–3‴ longus, inferne velutinus. Fructus maturus nondum notus.

Species dicata clar. Guilielmo Kekwick, in sua expeditione Stuartii socio, qui plures plantas antea incognitas sub hac peregrinatione attulit.

Myrtaceæ.

Eucalyptus nutans.

(Sect. Leiophloiæ.)

Arborescens, ramulis validis superne tetragono-compressis, *foliis crasso-coriaceis subrotundis* alternis longe v. breviuscule petiolatis concoloribus nitentibus pellucide punctatis irreguliter et tenuiter penniveniis, vena peripherica a margine remota, *pedunculis longis recurvatis late complanatis* primum canaliculatis 3–7-floris, pedicellis brevibus v. obliteratis, *calycis tubo grosse quadri-costato latitudinem operculi tereti-conici duplo excedente* ejusdem longitudinem vix æquante, filamentis rubris, antheris pæne ellipsoideis, fructibus semiovatis 5–6-loculatis, costarum duabus in carinam dilatatis, valvis acuminatis orificium attingentibus, seminibus apteris, fertilibus subtiliter clathratis.

Ad oras orientales sinus Bremer Bay Inlet silvulam densam formans. Maxw.

Arbor altitudinem 30′ attinens. Folia 1–2″ longa et lata, margine sæpius repandula, apice emarginata v. obtusata, nonnunquam apiculata. Pedunculi 1–$1\frac{3}{4}$″ longi, sursum paulo latiores, 4–6‴ lati, insigniter arcuati, apice bracteis duabus cymbeo-oblongis 2‴ metientibus mox secedentibus prædíti. Flores nutantes. Calyx costis suis in pedicellum validum desinens. Operculum circiter semunciale, ecostatum, obtusiusculum. Filamenta longiora semunciam vix excedentia. Antheræ $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longæ, ochroleucæ. Stylus stamina vix æquans. Stigma dilatatum. Fructus semunciales v. paulo longiores, nutantes, costis duabus angustioribus. Semina sterilia quoad formam variantia; fertilia circiter $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longa, nigra, ovato-rotunda.

E. platypus (Hook. Icon. 849) nostræ speciei foliis pedunculorum latitudine operculisque similis, calycibus autem haud alte costatis fructibusque omnino diversa.

Callistemon Hainesii.

Foliis lineari-lanceolatis planis muticis sessilibus ciliolatis, *calycis laciniis* tubo subæquilongis foliaceis *semilanceolato- v. subulato-linearibus* persistentibus, filamentis elongatis petalisque coccineis glabris, antheris flavis latitudine sua duplo longioribus, *fructibus quinqueloculatis*, valvis infra orificium calycis insertis margine dense ciliolatis.

In tractu steriliore litorali inter promontoria Cape Arid et Cape Le Grand. Maxw.

Frutex 3–4′, sat validus. Folia conferta, patula v. erectiuscula, acutiuscula, $\frac{2}{3}$–1″ longa, passim breviora, 1–1$\frac{1}{2}$‴ lata, tenui-coriacea v. chartacea, nervo medio fortiore, utroque laterali pertenui v. evanescente. Spicæ densifloræ, terminales et infra-apicales, 1–2$\frac{1}{2}$″ longæ. Calyces floriferi 5–6‴ longi, parce sericei; laciniæ enerves. Petala membranea, 1$\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longa, orbicularia, brevissime unguiculata, decidua. Filamenta circiter pollicem longa, uniseriata, libera. Antheræ renato-ellipsoideæ, dorsifixæ. Stylus saturate sanguineus, staminibus subæquilongus, glaber. Stigma minutum, depressum. Fructus nigrescentes; valvæ satis tenues, ante expansionem horizontales. Semina circiter 1‴ longa, curvato- et clavato-filiformia.

Speciem congenerum more elegantem tribui viro admodum honorando, Guilielmo Haines, A.M., ærarii coloniæ Victoriæ summo ministro, viro promotione scientiarum in nostra civitate meritissimo.

Melaleucæ dissitiflora.

Glabra, foliis alternis lanceolato-linearibus fere enerviis planis v. leniter canaliculatis longe in basim et apicem acutatis, *spicis dissitifloris*, phalangibus albidis polyandris glabris, earum unguibus petala subæquantibus, *stigmate styli latitudinem excedente.*

Inter flumen Bonney et montem Morphett. J. Macd. Stuart.

Folia uncialia v. paulo longiora. Bracteolæ subulato-lineares, foliaceæ, calycibus sæpe duplo longiores. Phalanges 3–4‴ longæ. Stylus 1$\frac{1}{2}$–2‴ longus. Stigma convexum. Fructus ignoti.

M. linophyllæ (F. M. Fragm. Phyt. iii. 115) proxima.

Calothamnus pinifolia.

Ramulis innovationibusque villosulis, *foliis teretiusculis acutissimis*, floribus tetrameris, phalangibus distinctis subæqualibus 9–12-andris, antheris nigrescentibus glabris, fructibus emersis, seminibus conformibus apteris.

In locis saxosis aridis montium juxta rivum Phillips River. Maxw.

Planta bipedalis. Folia valde conferta, pleraque uncialia v. paulo breviora. Calyces sericeo-tomentosi, florifere circiter 3‴

longi, laciniis semilanceolato-subulatis. Phalanges 7–10‴ longæ, unguibus circa 1‴ latis. Semina glabra, fertilia et sterilia sat conformia, circiter $\frac{2}{3}$‴ longa, subclavata, truncata, angulata; sterilia livida; fertilia fusca.

Compositæ.

Pachysurus ærvoides.

Caulibus ramisque araneosis, *foliis magnis subovatis rhombeisve herbaceis* inferioribus longe petiolatis omnibus araneoso-tomentellis glabrescentibus, glomerulis fere globosis ovatisve interrupte et dissite spicatis quasi paniculam struentibus, capitulis plerisque sex-floris, *involucri specialis squamis exappendiculatis* exterioribus dense lanosis, *pappi setis plurimis in lanam intricatam arcte cohærentibus.*

Ad portum Gregorii. A. Oldfield.

Herba annua, pedalis v. altior, patentim ramosa, Ærvæ habitu. Folia $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{4}$″ longa, sæpe crispata; superiora glomerulos fulcrantia, minora et brevius petiolata. Glomeruli $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ metientes; plures superiores confluentes. Involucri specialis squamæ interiores hyalinæ, 1-nerves, glabræ, $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, ætate truncatæ et brevissime bilobæ. Corollæ circiter $1\frac{1}{3}$‴ longæ; tubus tenuissimus, basi haud insigniter incrassatus. Achenia oblongo-clavata, $\frac{1}{3}$‴ vix longiora, glanduloso-scabridula. Pappus albidus.

Pachysurus platycephalus.

Caulibus ramisque tomentosis, foliis linearibus v. oblongo-linearibus glabrescentibus v. tomentellis, glomerulis terminalibus depresso- v. lobato-globosis, capitulis 13–20-floris, receptaculo generali depresso, involucri specialis squamis lamina brevi semiovata citrina radiantibus exterioribus dense lanosis, *pappi setis* 7–8, *longitudinaliter ramelloso-plumosis* apice penicellatis.

Ad flumen Darling; Goodwin. Ad montes Barrier Range; Beckler. Ad sinum Spencer's Gulf; Warburton.

Herba erecta, pedalis v. humilior. Folia $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ longa, alterna, sat copiosa. Glomeruli in apice ramorum nunc solitarii, nunc plures dense conglobati, $\frac{1}{2}$–$1\frac{1}{2}$″ lati. Involucri specialis squamæ interiores glabræ, $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, uninerves, fere oblongæ, præter apicem hyalinæ. Corolla fere lineam longa, tubo gracillimo basi dilatato. Achenia $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{1}{3}$‴ longa, ellipsoidea, pallida, subtiliter scabriuscula. Pappus albus, corollam æquans, setis interdum inferne nudiusculis.

P. muliflorus (Turcz. Bullet. Mosc. 1850) imperfecte descriptus huic apparet summopere affinis.

Pachysurus Francisii.

Foliis linearibus cum caulibus ramisque glabris, glomerulis terminalibus globosis ovatisve, capitulis 11–18-floris, receptaculo generali elongato, involucri specialis squamis lamina brevi flava renato-semiorbiculata radiantibus, exterioribus parce lanuginosis, *pappi setis paucis longitudinaliter ramelloso-plumosis* intricatis.

Ad flumen Murchison River et sinum Champion Bay. A. Oldfield.

Herba annua, digitum ad spithamam alta, multicaulis, erecta v. adscendens. Rami apice parum lanuginosi. Folia copiosa, $\frac{1}{3}$–1″ longa, $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{1}{2}$‴ lata, obtusa. Glomeruli pleio- v. polycephali, $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ metientes. Involucri squamæ interiores obovato-cuneatæ, hyalinæ, infra laminam nitentem parce barbato-ciliatæ, $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ. Corollæ linea vix longiores; tubus pertenuis, basi vix aut paulo dilatatus. Achenia clavato-obovata, $\frac{1}{4}$‴ circiter longa. Pappus albidus, tenerrimus.

Speciem pulchellam nominavi in honorem clar. Georgii Francis, horti botanici Adelaidensis Directoris, cui plures donationes ad nostras collectiones botanicas debemus.

Hyalolepis occidentalis.

Involucri generalis squamis laminula spatulato-obovata terminatis, *acheniis puberulis pappo destitutis.*

In locis passim humidis ad flumen Gordon River Australiæ occidentalis. A. Oldfield.

Herba repens, sesqui- usque paucipollicaris, forsan annua. Caules crassiusculi, decumbentes, ramosi, passim flexuosi, lanuginosi, glabrescentes. Folia alterna, e basi lata vaginante sensim canaliculato-linearia, acutata, pleraque inter 2 et 3″ longa; ea glomerulum cingentia ceteris similia. Glomeruli humo appressi, $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ lati, quasi lobulati. Squamæ involucri generalis hyalinæ, oblongæ, sessiles, laxe lanuginosæ, circiter 3‴ longæ; laminula terminans glabra. Receptaculum generale depressum. Capitula numerosissima. Squamæ involucri specialis circa 2‴ longæ, oblongo-lineares, scariosæ, plus minusve complicatæ, sursum villosulo lanuginosæ. Corolla circiter $1\frac{1}{4}$‴ longa, glabra; tubo tenuissimo, limbo quadridentato. Achenium ellipsoideo-cylindraceum, cano-fulvum, circiter $\frac{1}{2}$‴ longum. Pappus nullus.

Habitu omnino imitans H. rhizocephalam, quæ me ipso lecta ad bases montium Grampians et Victoria Ranges et ad ripas fluvii Murray; a Dr. Beckler prope montem Korong; a F. Waterhouse ad Cygnet Bay insulæ halmaturorum; a T. Burkitt haud procul a fluvio Darling.

Skirrhophorus eriocarpus.

Lanuginoso-tomentosus, foliis lato-linearibus obtusis, glomerulis globosis, *acheniis dense lanuginosis.*

Inter montes Stokes Range et sinum Cooper's Creek legit Dr. Wheeler.

Herba ramosa, forsan annua. Folia alterna, obtusa, $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}''$ longa, $\frac{1}{2}$–$1'''$ lata. Glomeruli ramulos terminantes, ad $\frac{1}{2}''$ metientes, foliis aliquot diminutis cincti. Squamæ involucri generalis pluriseriatæ, oblongæ, unguiculatæ, dense lanosæ, sursum in membranam tenerrimam ex albo roseam apice glabram sensim expansæ. Capitula uniflora. Involucri specialis squamæ $1\frac{1}{2}'''$ longæ, oblongo-lineares, obtusæ, in basin tenuem sensim angustatæ, apicem versus pellucentes et coloratæ, præter summitatem intricato-lanuginosæ. Corollæ glabræ, $1'''$ longæ, sursum sensim ampliatæ, 5-dentatæ. Achenium ellipsoideo-cylindraceum, lanugine alba occultum ; indumentum ultra fructus apicem productum, valde intricatum, obiter inspectum hinc pappum simulans.

Stirps ex unico manco specimine vix florente ægre definienda, novi forsan generis typum exhibens.

Lachnothalamus.

Glomerulus depresso-globosus, polycephalus. *Receptaculum generale lanosum.* Involucri generalis squamæ lato- v. orbiculari-ovatæ, sessiles, hyalinæ, exappendiculatæ, lanuginoso-ciliatæ, pluriseriatæ. Capitula pluriflora. *Involucri specialis squamæ exteriores quinque, anguste spathulatæ, herbaceæ,* extus margineque dense lanatæ, apice membrana hyalina brevi v. brevissima marginatæ v. appendiculatæ ; *interiores plures, orbiculato-ovatæ, hyalinæ, enerves,* parce lanuginosæ, exterioribus æquilongæ. Flores singuli palea squamis interioribus simili suffulti ; palea florum intimorum diminuta. Corollæ 5-dentatæ. *Achenia calva.* Herba parva, annua, lanuginoso-tomentosa, prostrata v. adscendens, pluricaulis, foliis alternis obovatis v. oblongo- v. cuneato-obovatis, glomerulis in apice caulium solitariis.

Genus Eriochlamydi Stuartinæ et forsan Crossolepidi cognatum.

Lachnothalamus tomentellus.

In planitiebus arenosis ad ostium fluminis Murchison. Oldfield.

Caules simplices, 1–3″ longi. Folia 3–6‴ longa, sessilia v. in petiolum brevem latumque contracta. Glomeruli $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{1}{2}''$ lati. Involucri generalis squamæ appressæ, $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2'''$ longæ, basin versus uninerves ; eæ involucri specialis circiter $1'''$ longæ. Corollæ flavæ. Achenium minutum.

Lamprochlæna.

Glomerulus depresso-globosus, polycephalus. *Receptaculum generale depressum, epaleatum, glabrum. Involucri generalis squamæ numerosissimæ, hyalinæ, exappendiculatæ*, multiseriatæ, anguste cuneato-oblongæ. Capitula 2–4-flora, sessilia. Involucri specialis squamæ 6, cuneato-oblongæ, hyalinæ, eradiatæ. Corollæ quinque-dentatæ, tenues, apice sensim ampliatæ. Achenia ellipsoideo-cylindracea, glabra. *Pappus nullus.*

Herba erecta v. adscendens, annua, ramosa, parce lanuginosa v. subglabra, foliis alternis basi latiore amplexante sessilibus oblongo- v. ovato- v. lineari-lanceolatis v. passim linearibus, glomerulis solitariis ramulos terminantibus.

Genus angiantheum, nulli nisi Myriocephalo arcte affine.

Lamprochlæna Oldfieldii.

Ad flumen Murchison et sinum Champion Bay. Walcott et Oldfield.

Planta paucipollicaris usque pedalis. Folia 3‴–1½″ longa, nonnunquam margine crispata. Glomeruli ⅓–½″ diametro. Squamæ involucri universalis circa 1½‴ longæ, parce lanuginoso-fimbriolatæ; eæ involucri specialis fere 1‴ longæ, flores æquantes, glabræ v. parcissime lanuginosæ, nervo haud ad apicem rotundato-obtusum extendente. Achenium vix ⅓‴ longum.

Elachopappus.

Glomerulus depresso-globosus v. hemisphæricus, polycephalus. *Receptaculum generale planiusculum, epaleatum*, glabrum. Involucri generalis squamæ numerosissimæ, multiseriatæ, e stipite hyalino-alato lanuginoso et appendice brevi lactea glabra rotundata constantes. Capitula pauci- sæpe quadriflora. *Involucri specialis squamæ subquaternæ, lineares*, lanuginosæ, apice lamina perminuta alba glabra appendiculatæ. Corollæ quinque-dentatæ, sursum gradatim ampliatæ. Achenia glabra, cylindracea, basi attenuata. *Pappus corolla multo brevior, in lacinias setaceas valde inæquales fere unilaterales fissus.*

Herba annua, multicaulis, erecta v. adscendens, lanuginosa, foliis numerosis alternis spatulato- v. lanceolato- v. cuneato-oblongis integerrimis, caulinis basi amplexante sessilibus, glomerulis in apice caulium ramorumve solitariis.

Genus tam ad Myriocephalum quam ad Leptotrichem accedens.

Elachopappus Rudallii.

Myriocephalus Rudallii, F. M. coll.

Ad rivum Cooper's Creek legit sub expeditione Howittiana Dr. J. Murray.

Herba paucas uncias alta. Folia demum glabrescentia, 3–8‴ longa, 1–2‴ lata ; radicalia in petiolum tenuem longumque angustata ; summa apice appendiculam brevem albam scariosam gerentia. Glomeruli $\frac{1}{3}$–$\frac{2}{3}$″ lati. Involucri generalis capitula vix superantis squamæ 2‴ longæ v. breviores ; eæ involucri specialis circiter sesquilineam metientes, flores æquantes. Corollæ circiter 1‴ longæ. Achenium circa $\frac{1}{2}$‴ metiens.

Speciem dicavi in honorem Doctoris J. T. Rudall, medici peritissimi, viri investigationibus microscopicis meritissimi.

Cephalosorus microcephalus.

Caule cum ramis primum tenuiter lanuginoso demum glabrescente, *foliis parvis crassiusculis lineari- v. ovali-oblongis*, glomerulis depresso-globosis, phyllis involucri generalis paucis foliaceis plerisque glomerulo brevioribus subovatis v. oblongatis, receptaculo generali depresso, acheniis glanduloso-scabriusculis, *pappo cyathomorpho paulo lacero v. inæqualiter truncato in setulas tres breves inæquales tenerrimas terminato.*

Ad flumen Murchison. A. Oldfield.

Herba annua, pluri- v. multicaulis, patentim ramosa, erectiuscula, adscendens v. diffusa, pauci- usque pluripollicaris. Folia $1\frac{1}{2}$–4‴ longa, leniter canaliculata, alterna v. inferiora subopposita. Glomeruli $2\frac{1}{2}$–4‴ lati. Foliola involucri generalis 1–2‴ longa. Receptaculum tuberculatum, glabrum. Involucri specialis squamæ enerves, hyalinæ, circiter 1‴ longæ, sessiles ; exteriores obovales ; interiores oblongo- v. lanceolato-cymbiformes. Corollæ 5-dentatæ, semilinea vix longiores. Achenium $\frac{1}{4}$‴ longum, fuscum, cylindraceo-clavatum.

Cephalosorus leptocladus.

Glaber, ramis gracillimis, foliis anguste linearibus, *glomerulis depresso-globosis*, involucri generalis squamis oblongo-linearibus glomerulo æquilongis et brevioribus, receptaculo depresso, acheniis glabris, *pappo cylindraceo-cyathomorpho* vix lobulato.

In locis lapidosis flumen Murchison versus. Oldfield.

Herba annua, spithamæa, fastigiatim ramosa. Folia alterna, acuta, $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longa. Glomeruli in apice ramulorum solitarii, fere hemisphærici, circiter $\frac{1}{3}$″ lati. Involucri generalis squamæ glabræ, 1–$1\frac{1}{4}$‴ longæ, margine anguste v. angustissime membraneæ. Squamæ involucri specialis imberbes, linea vix longiores, apicem versus paulo dilatatæ, margine scariosæ. Achenium vix ultra $\frac{1}{4}$‴ longum, cylindraceum, fuscum. Pappus vix $\frac{1}{3}$‴ longus.

Huic generi forsan combinandum Piptostemma (Turcz. in Bullet. de Moscou, 1850, non Don). Cyathopappus Cephalosori subgenus efformat. Cephalosorum gymnocephalum v. speciem persimilem attulit a fluvio Murchison clar. Aug. Oldfield.

Cephalosorus brevipapposus.

Skirrhophorus phyllocephalus, F. M. coll.

Foliis obovatis v. lato-lanceolatis supra glabris subtus cum caule ramisque araneoso-tomentosis, glomerulo magno globoso, *involucri generalis squamis foliaceis subovatis* acutis laxe patentibus, receptaculo generali subgloboso, corollis basi tumescentibus, acheniis glabris, *pappo brevissimo coroniformi* crenulato v. subtruncato deciduo.

Ad flumen Murchison; Oldfield. Ad sinum Champion Bay; Walcott.

Herba annua, erecta, spithamæa v. altior, pauciramea. Folia $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longa, integerrima, plana, supra et ætate quoque subtus glabra, satis dissita, inferiora opposita in petiolum longiusculum contracta, superiora alterna brevius petiolata. Glomeruli ramos terminantes, $\frac{1}{2}$–$\frac{3}{4}$″ metientes. Phylla involucri universalis satis numerosa, pluriseriata, sessilia, partim glomerulum superantia, $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{1}{2}$″ longa, subtus araneoso-tomentoso, supra glabra. Foliola aliquot diminuta capitulis propriis supra glomeruli basin interposita. Receptaculum universale tuberculatum, glabrum. Involucri specialis squamæ paucæ, enerves, complicatæ v. concurvæ, cuneato-lanceolatæ, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$‴ longæ, hyalinæ, exappendiculatæ, apicem versus citrinæ, præter barbulam dorsalem glabræ. Corollæ 5-dentatæ, deorsum ætate valde incrassatæ. Achenia clavato-cylindracea, angulata, $\frac{2}{3}$–1‴ longa.

Diotosperma Drummondi (A. Gr. in Hook. Icon. 855) fide descriptionum ad Ceratogynem obionoidem Turcz. in Bullet. de la Soc. Impér. des Natural. de Moscou, 1851) videtur referendum. Dithyrostegia amplexicaulis (A. Gr. in Hook. Kew. Miscell. iii. 100) conjungatur Gamozygi flexuosæ (Turcz. l. c. tab. i.). In Myriocephalo helichrysoide a cl. Oldfield ad promontorium Cape Naturalist collecto vidi pappum nonnunquam tetrachætum.

Acanthaceæ.

Earlia.

Calyx parvus, profunde quinque-partitus; laciniis subæqualibus, lanceolato-subulatis. Corollæ tubus limbo duplo longior, leniter curvatus, in fauces gradatim ampliatus; labium superum breviuscule bifidum; inferum tripartitum, supero æquilongum; utrumque æstivatione imbricatum. *Stamina duo inferiora fertilia*, infra fauces inserta. Antheræ biloculares; loculis parallelis, parum inæqualibus, muticis. *Stamina duo supera brevia, ananthera.* Stylus tenui-filiformis. Stigma minutum, e laminis duabus semiellipticis constans. Capsula dura, bilocularis, loculicide bivalvis, tetrasperma, basin versus solida; valvæ demum septicide bipartibiles. Semina compressa, foveolato-rugosa, retinaculis sustenta.

Arbor elegantissima, pro ordinis more singulariter elata, Australiæ orientalis subtropicæ silvicola, foliis oppositis ovato- v. oblongo-lanceolatis integerrimis, floribus axillaribus et terminalibus solitariis v. geminis v. in cymulam paucifloram consociatis speciose coccineis minutim bibracteolatis.

Genus ad Thyrsacanthum approximans, unicum forsan familiæ arbore procera superbiens, in publicum observantiæ testimonium dicavi præclaro et amicissimo Georgio Windsor Earl, nunc peninsulæ Malayanæ judici, viro investigationibus geographicis et ethnologicis per Indiam præsertim insularem et Australiam intratropicam longo annorum tractu institutis igitur etiam nostræ physiographiæ promotione optime noto.

Earlia excelsa.

In silvis densis montanis ad flumen Fitzroy. Thozet et Dallachy.

Arbor magna. Ramuli glabri, parum tetragoni, mox teretiusculi. Folia chartacea, plana, glabra, $\frac{3}{4}$–$1\frac{1}{2}''$ longa, acutiuscula, nonnunquam obtusa, semper mutica, in petiolum breviusculum contracta, uninervia, irregulariter pennivenia, indistincte venulosa, utrinque sed imprimis supra nitentia, subtus pallidiora, diu persistentia. Flores breviuscule v. perbreviter pedicellati. Bracteolæ prope basin pedicelli cymbeo-lanceolatæ, parum puberulæ, linea sæpe breviores. Calyx circiter $2'''$ longus, subglaber v. parum puberulus. Corolla membranea, circiter pollicem longa, nervis subtilibus striata et venis anastomosantibus percursa, extus glabra, intus parce breviterque pilosula ; labium superum paulo ultra trientem bifidum, lobis oblique semilanceolatis ; labium inferum tripartitum, lobis æquilongis semilanceolatis, medio horum lateralibus paulo latiore ; fauces simul ac loborum utraque pagina glabræ ; tubus deorsum $2\frac{1}{2}$–$3'''$ crassus, basin lateris inferioris versus plica longitudinali intrusus. Filamenta fertilia sanguinea, capillari-filiformia, corolla paulo breviora, supra ejus tubi medium libera, abhinc deorsum usque ad corollæ basin adnata ; pars filamentorum accreta brevissime patentimque pubescens ; pars libera sursum glaberrima. Antheræ linea paulo aut vix breviores, sagittato-oblongæ, nigrescentes, glabræ, inter lobos basales affixæ ; loculi utraque extremitate acutiusculi, longitudinaliter introrsum dehiscentes, in summitatis spatio brevissimo liberi, antice quoque connectivo disjuncti ; loculus exterior paulo longior, minutissime cuspidulatus. Pollinis granula ovata, lævia. Filamenta duo superiora ananthera, fertilibus approximata, nec tamen iis conjuncta, iisdemque tenuiora, nonnunquam tenerrima, supra medium tubi corollæ spatio lineæ libera, setacea v. tenui-subulata, deorsum adnato-decurrentia et hinc paulisper puberula, apice recta v. demum uncinato-curvata et hinc glabra. Stylus tenui-filiformis, glaber, circiter pollicem longus. Stigma stylo vix latius, tantummodo $\frac{1}{4}'''$ longum. Germen

conico- v. ellipsoideo-ovatum, compressum, biloculare, 4-gemmulatum, cingente annulo basali accreto tumescens. Capsula 8–12‴ longa, crustaceo-lignescens, clavato-ellipsoidea, in valvas dissiliens, loculis haud ad basin extendentibus. Retinacula lineam paulo excedentia, adscendentia. Semina circiter 2‴ longa, leniter compressa, subcordato-rotunda, basi oblique emarginata v. truncata, apice acutiuscula, costa media hic ad apicem illic sæpius tantum ad medium extendente. Testa fere membranea, fuscescens, demum badia, glabra, nitidula, foveolis copiosis rugulata. Albumen nullum. Cotyledones plano-convexæ. Radicula brevissima, infera.

Amarantaceæ.

Trichinium nanum.

Pumilum, annuum, foliis cuneato-oblongis in petiolum sensim contractis caulibusque glabris v. glabrescentibus, spicis ovatis v. cylindraceis densifloris, bracteolis ovato-orbiculatis, exteriore breviter acuminata ad basim villoso-barbata, interioribus cuspidulatis glabris, *sepalis parvis bracteolas vix semisuperantibus* pallidis apicem versus glabris, staminibus omnibus fertilibus calyce aliquoties brevioribus, stylo perbrevi.

In locis uliginosis ad Kalgan. A. Oldfield.

Herbula 1–3″ alta. Caules sæpius spicis breviores quam longiores. Folia addito petiolo $\frac{1}{3}$–1″ longa. Spicæ $\frac{1}{2}$–1″ longæ. Bracteolæ hyalinæ, enerves, tenerrimæ. Sepala vix ultra 2‴ longa, villis crebre et prominulo nodosis vestita. Stamina perbrevia, longitudine æqualia. Antheræ flavæ, didymo-rotundæ. Stylus tantum $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{1}{3}$‴ longus æque ac fructus glaber.

Trichinium brachytrichum.

Erectum, lanuginoso-pubescens, foliis lato- v. lanceolato-linearibus, capitulis subglobosis, bracteolis glabris, exteriore ovata acuta interiores ovato-orbiculatas conspidulatas superante, *sepalis breviter villosis bracteolas paulo excedentibus* apice rubellis, staminibus inæquilongis, quinto ceteris longiore anthera destituto, stylo longiusculo.

In planitiebus arenosis Australiæ centralis legit J. Macd. Stuart anno 1860.

Herba sæpe spithamam alta, forsan annua. Folia pollice paulo longiora v. breviora. Bracteolæ hyalinæ; exteriores tenuissime uninerves; interiores enerves. Sepala circiter 3‴ longa, villis subtilissime vix distincte nodosis usque infra apicem breviter induta. Stamina trientem v. dimidium calycem æquantia. Antheræ cordato-ovatæ, fere didymæ, luteæ. Stylus glaber. Fructus lanugine involutus.

Ad Hemisteirum et Ptilotum, qui coadunari possint, transitum exhibet.

Explicatio tabulæ xxii.—*Chionanthus picrophloia.*—1, flos expansus ; 2, flos latere visus ; 3, flos inexpansus ; 4, flos remotione corollæ dimidiæ pistillum ostendens ; 5, corolla dimidia ; 6, calyx ; 7, stamina ; 8, pollinis granula; 9, pistillum; 10, germinis sectio transversa ; 11, germinis sectio longitudinalis; 12, drupa ; 13, putamen. Omnes figuræ vario gradu auctæ.

Explicatio tabulæ xxiii.—*Gomphrena Maitlandi.*—1, folia ; 2, flos bracteolis suffultus; 3, bracteolæ; 4, flos bracteolis remotis; 5, sepala; 6, flos expansus ; 7, genitalia; 8, stamina ; 9, granula pollinis ; 10, fructus ; 11, semen ; 12, embryo. Figuræ omnes plus minusve auctæ.

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FRAGMENTA PHYTOGRAPHIÆ AUSTRALIÆ.

ADDITAMENTA AD VOLUMEN PRIMUM.

Omalanthus stillingifolius.—p. 32.

Nova Anglia. C. St.

Synostemon ramosissimus.—p. 33.

Darling River.

Alstonia constricta.—p. 57.

A fluvio Fitzroy River usque ad flumen Clarence River. Cortex peramarus tonicus nomine Bitter-bark notus.

Pothos Australasicus.—p. 62.

Idem est ac P. longipes Schott.

Barklya syringifolia.—p. 109.

Ad sinum Wide Bay; Dr. Leichhardt. In summitate silvatica montis Archer prope Rockhampton. Dallachy.

Goodenia scapigera.—p. 114.

Point Henry; Oldfield. Cape Le Grand, Walker's Brook, East Shoal Cape, Robertson's Brook; Mx.

Logania nuda.—p. 129.

Ad lacum Hindmarsh.

Goodenia cyanea.—p. 155.

In planitiebus arenosis ad Lucky Bay, Esperance Bay, Cape Arid, Stokes Inlet, Walker's Brook, Cape Le Grand.

Herba perennis. Calycis lobi nonnunquam lineares. Capsula ovata v. ellipsoidea, imperfecte quadrivalvata, 3–4‴ longa, alte biloculata, polysperma. Semina late ovata, fulva v. fusca, punctulata, margine lato membraneo pallido tenerrimo cincta.

Portulaca filifolia.—p. 169.

In planitie basaltica Peak Downs ; F. M. Ad rivum Cooper's Creek ; Dr. Murray.

Portulaca oligosperma.—p. 170.

Ad rivum Sturt's Creek. F. M.

Petala sex, parva, inæqualia, ovata et lanceolata, rosea, acutiuscula. Stamina 6–8.

Portulaca bicolor.—p. 171.

Ad rivum Sturt's Creek. F. M.

Petala 6 ; quorum 2 exteriora ovata, 4 interiora lanceolata, per paria exterioribus alterna. Stamina 6. Stigma clavatum.

Trianthema decandra.—p. 173.

Inter Cooper's Creek et Wills' Creek. Dr. J. Murray.

Dendrobium gracilicaule.—p. 179.

Hujus loci D. elongatum All. Cunn. non Lindl. Spec. et Gen. Orchid.

Ricinocarpus Bowmani.—p. 181.

In collibus prope originem fluvii Monie River. E. Bowman.

Dendrobium monophyllum.—p. 189.

In Araucariis ad flumen Richmond River. Dr. Beckler.

Melaleuca cardiophylla.—p. 225.

Ad flumen Murchison River.

Vidi etiam varietatem longistamineam, phalangibus flavescentibus ad 1″ longis insignem. Folia interdum ovato-lanceolata. Accedit ad M. styphelioidem.

Beyera lepidopetala.—p. 230.

In vallibus umbrosis ad portum Henry. Oldfield.

Folia interdum ovato-orbiculata v. subrotunda. Pedunculi florum masculorum interdum unciales. Capsula subchartacea. Semina nigra, immaculata, splendentia, strophiolo fulvo semiellipsoideo vix triplo breviore suffulta. Differt a B. viscosa seminibus

haud variegatis, strophiolis longioribus, valvis capsulæ tenuioribus et notis antea promulgatis.

ADDITAMENTA AD VOLUMEN SECUNDUM.

Scævola atriplicina.—p. 18.

S. tomentosæ, Gaud. in Freyc. Voy. 460, t. 81, affinis.

Sturmia reflexa.—p. 72.

Nuperius specimina viva in horto botanico Melbournensi culta comparans notavi hasce differentians, quibus planta Australis a L. foliosa Mauritiana secundum ejus discriptionem et iconem (Bot. Reg. 882) distinguitur. Sunt bracteolæ longitudine ovariorum, nec conspicue breviores ; flores minus distantes ; clinandrium sursum dilatatum ; labellum fere obcordato-cuneatum, pæne refractum, idcirco descendens, medium versus callis duobus rufis elongatis obscure bicarinatum, apice breviter bilobum, intrusum et minute denticulatum. Odor florum lenis et inamœnus.

Pittosporum ovatifolium.—p. 78.

In montibus ad flumen Fitzroy River. J. Dallachy.

Altitudinem 50′ attinet. Cortex cinereus, lævis. Bracteolæ lineari-lanceolata. Sepala anguste lanceolata, acuminata, corollæ trientem vix superantia, æqualia, ciliolata. Petala circiter 4‴ longa, albida, glabra, acuta, anguste lanceolata. Antheræ oblongo-ovales, filamento quater breviores. Germen tomentosum. Stylus circiter 1‴ lougus, glaber.

Myrtus Tozerii.—p. 86.

In insula Ash Island. A. W. Scott.

Agrostocrinum stypandroides.—p. 95.

Prope Scott's Brook et Cape Paisley. Mx.

Eriostemon Ralstonii.—p. 101.

Occurrit etiam in herbario Leichhardtii, sed nescio quo loco detectus.

Abelmoschus rhodopetalus.—p. 113.

Prope Rockhampton. Dallachy.

Hibiscus radiatus.—p. 117.

Involucri segmenta passim 12. Petala calyce nonnunquam triplo longiora.

Bossiæa Walkeri.—p. 120.

Stamen vexillare liberum.

Quintinia Sieberi.—p. 126.

Illawarra in altis montibus. Leichhardt.

Pomaderris elachophylla.—p. 131.

In regionibus humilioribus circum montem Useful; F. M. Ad flumen Yarra prope Yering; E. B. Heyne.

Stipulæ et bracteolæ caducæ. Germen tantummodo circum basim tubo calycis brevi cinctum.

Hodgkinsonia ovatiflora.—p. 132.

In monte Archer ad flumen Fitzroy River. Dallachy.

Ixora Thozetiana.—p. 132.

Flores valde fragrantes.

Wittsteinia vacciniacea.—p. 136.

F. M.-Plants Indigenous to Victoria, pl. 51.

Fructus (nuperrime repertus) baccatus, omnino inferus, calycis lobis persistentibus magnitudine immutatis sed erectis coronatus, globosus v. ovato-globosus, viridulo- v. rubello-albidus, glaber, lævis, septis evanidis imperfecte sive haud loculatus, 4–5‴ metiens, oligo- v. pleiospermus. Pulpa pallida, granulosa, fere insipida vel pæne mali sapore. Semina funiculis longiusculis evanescentibus ex axi centrali ortis dorso appensa, pericarpium versus oblique v. erecte sita, nitenti-fusca, fere 1‴ longa, subovata, latere exteriore convexa, interiore planiuscula. Testa subtilissime reticulata, crassiuscule membranea. Hili areola angusto-elliptica. *Embryo minimus*, ovato-globosus, brevissime bilobulatus, intra albumen carnosum demum solidius et paulo indurans *juxta basin seminis situs.*

Genus embryonis charactere ad Pyrolaceas vergit.

Eremophila Bowmani.—p. 140.

Inter flumina Darling et Cooper's Creek. Neilson.

Lumnitzera montana.—p. 149.

Calyx $\frac{3}{4}$–1″ longus.

Terminalia oblongata.—p. 152.

Drupæ glabræ, exsuccæ, trigonæ, late bialatæ. Alæ diametro putaminis latiores. Putamen circa $\frac{1}{2}''$ longum, acutangulum.

Mirbelia oxylobioides.—p. 154.

In montibus Dandenong Ranges. F. M.

Citrus Australasica.—p. 178.

Cotyledones plano-convexæ, subrotundæ. Radicula perminuta. Vidi fructus ellipsoideo-cylindraceos, 4″ longos, sexies longiores quam latos, a clar. Carol. Moore ad flumen Clarence River collectos.

Macrozamia Preissii.—p. 179.

Extendit observante Oldfieldio ad viciniam fluminis Irwin, lat. 29° Austral.

ADDITAMENTA AD VOLUMEN TERTIUM.

Unona nitens.—p. 2.

Ad flumen Fitzroy River. Dallachy.
Petala atropurpurea.

Corchorus Cunninghami.—p. 8.

Capsula 4–5-valvis, subovata, basi et apice obtusa, angulosa, vix matura $\frac{1}{2}''$ longa. Septa recta. Septula nulla.

Diplopeltis Stuartii.—p. 12.

Huic nomen sectionale aut si mavelis genericum Diplopholis attribui possit.

Leschenaultia divaricata.—p. 33.

Planta 2–3′ alta. Pedicelli nunc obliterati, nunc longiusculi. Calycis laciniæ linea paulo longiores, subulato-lineares. Corolla circiter semuncialis, flava, ultra medium 5-fida, extus glabra, intus villis albidis barbata ; laciniæ 2 superiores non nisi apice laciniato-alatæ ; 3 inferiores lato-alatæ et in summitate appendice membranea auctæ. Antheræ citissime liberæ, lineares. Stylus corolla conspicue brevior, glaber. Stigmatis indusium nudum. Capsulæ sæpe imperfecte moniliformes, satis irregulariter fissæ, in collum cylindraceum modo breve modo elongatum protractæ. Semina truncato-ovata v. ellipsoidea, vix angulata.

Goodenia spicata.—p. 35.

In pratis ad sinum Moir's Inlet.
Caulis sæpe simplex, ulnaris.

Euodia pentacocca.—p. 41.

Ad flumen Fitzroy River. Dallachy.
Carpidia pro more generis maxima, $\frac{2}{3}$–1 unciam longa, rhombeo-orbicularia, compressa, erostria, extus velutina, intus glabra, unicum sæpe tantum evolutum. Semina non visa.

Vitex Leichhardtii.—p. 58.

Ad flumen Pine River; Fitzalan. Ad flumen Brisbane; W. Hill.
Lignum sat molle, sed saturate tinctum. Flores secundum cl. Hill purpurei.

Dendrobium moniliforme.—p. 60.

Nomen Swartzio præoccupatum in D. margaritaceum mutetur.

Elæodendron melanocarpum —p. 62.

Ad flumen Fitzroy River. J. Dallachy.

Pomaderris racemosa.—p. 76.

In insula King's Island, nec non in Nova Hollandia austro-occidentali ad Gale's Brook; Mx.

Bossiæa Rossii.—p. 95.

A junctione fluviorum Murrumbidgee et Murray lacu Lalbert tenus.

Ameletia diandra.—p. 108.

Ad sinum Carpentariæ.

Lythrum Arnhemicum.—p. 109.

Ad sinum Carpentariæ.

INDEX GENERUM ET SPECIERUM

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